BOMBAY COURIER.

PUBLISHED TWICE A-WEEK.—EVERY TUESDAY, AND FRIDAY MORNING.

PRICE 14 RUPEES PER QUARTER:—OR IF PAID IN ADVANCE FOR A WHOLE YEAR 40 RUPEES.—FOR HALF A YEAR 22 RUPEES, FOR A QUARTER 12 RUPEES

No Subscription can be received as in Advance, unless the amount be actually paid or remitted, before or within the first week of the quarter or half year or of the first month of the year for which the subscription is proposed.

VOL. LI. FRIDAY, JANUARY 21, 1842. No. 8601

THE OVERLAND BOMBAY COURIER

THE attention of the Indian Community is requested to

THE OVERLAND BOMBAY COURIER,

which is entirely devoted to Intelligence connected with India and China. The price of the Overland Bombay Courier will in future be, *Eight Annas* per Copy. Via Falmouth it will go free of Postage, and via Marseilles the charge for each Paper is Two Pence.—Courier Office, 21st January 1842.

N. B. Parties at out-stations desirous of having the OVERLAND BOMBAY COURIER *forwarded to their friends in England or elsewhere, need only communicate their wishes to this office.*

JUST PUBLISHED, and ready for sale at the COURIER OFFICE,—THE INDIAN CALENDAR for the year 1842, showing the various modes of reckoning time, among the HINDOOS, PARSEES, MAHOMEDANS, and MALABARIANS. Also a list of such holidays as are allowed by Government during the year, printed on English paper.—PRICE RUPEES TWO

JUST PUBLISHED
AND READY FOR DELIVERY.
AT THE
COURIER OFFICE,
THE BOMBAY CALENDAR AND ALMANAC,
WITH AN
INDIAN CALENDAR
FOR 1842.
NEATLY PRINTED ON ENGLISH PAPER,
AND CONTAINS

THE Calendar, English and Indian; Tables of the Sun's Right Ascension for the Meridian of Greenwich; First Principles of Horticulture; Register of the Pluviometer at Bombay; Table shewing the value of Annuities upon one Life; Table of Expense, Income, or Wages for one month, shewing the amount per day; Table of Daily Pay or Allowance; Table of Exchange; Short Method to find the Simple Interest of any sum; New Weights and Liquid Measures; The Royal Family of Great Britain; The Queen's Household; The Queen Dowager's Household, Duchess of Kent's Household; The Ministry of England and their several offices; Judges of the Courts of England; Lord Lieutenants; Sovereigns of Europe: British and Foreign Ambassadors; House of Peers and House of Commons; A Table of the present and three last Administrations; Principal Club Houses in London,—Home Department.—India Board; Hon'ble Court of Directors; List of Directors; Home Establishment; Agents at Home; East India College; Governors of Bombay; Residents at Foreign Courts; New Table of Precedence in India; Comparative Rank of Civil, Military, Naval and Medical Officers; Relative Rank and Precedence of officers of the Army and Navy; Governors and Commanders of British Colonies and Settlements; Orders of Knighthood, British and Foreign; Supreme Court of Judicature at Bombay and it officers; Commissioners of Insolvent Debtors' Court Court of Requests; Police Establishment and it officers; Court of Petty Sessions; List of Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace; House of Correction, Coroner; Bombay Chamber of Commerce; Rules and Regulations of the Chamber of Commerce; List of Merchants, Agents, Brokers, Shopkeepers, Wine Merchants, &c.; East India Houses of Agency in London, &c.; Insurance Societies; Bombay Laudable Society; Universal Assurance Society for Lives; Shipping and Landing Company; Bombay Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society; Bombay Education Societies; Agricultural and Horticultural Society of Western India; Bombay District Benevolent Society; Native Poor Asylum; Ecclesiastical Establishments,—Religious Societies and Missions; Sailor's Home; List of PublicOffices, Merchants, Shopkeepers, &c.; Merchant Ships; Steam Communication with Europe; Steam Regulations and New Rates of Passage Money by the Red Sea; List of European and East Indian Inhabitants, Bombay Exchange; Bank of Bombay; Bombay Widows' and Orphans' Fund; Army List—together with all Her Majesty's Regiments serving in India and China from the latest number of "Hart's Army List" corrected up to the end of December; List of Civil Servants classified under the new Regulation; Table of Pay in the Civil Department; Royal and Indian Naval Lists; Popular Statistics, a description of the Globe; Sanataria of India; Area of India; Princes of India and their Governments; Portuguese and French Possessions in India; List of Native Princes protected by the East India Company; Table of Distances from Calcutta, Madras and Bombay; Route from Bombay to Calcutta, via Hydrabad; A Chronological Table of the principal Geographical Discoveries of Modern European Nations; Government Securities and Loans; Custom House New Act and Regulations; Salt Act; New Tariff; Shipping Act; Post Office Act and Regulations; Rates of Postage; Rates of Hire for Public Conveyances; Abstracts of Parliamentary Acts relative to the East India Civil Service; Civil Regulations; Civil Absentee Regulations; Military Regulations; Queens Regulations; Regulations for the Garrison of Bombay; Naval Regulations; Indian Navy Fund Regulations; Civil Fund Regulations; Medical Retiring Fund; Stamp Regulations; Gunpowder Regulations; Shipping Arrivals and Departures, Marriages, Births, and Deaths—Neatly bound in Cloth and Gold lettered.—Price Eight Rupees per Copy

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NOTICE.

SUBSCRIPTIONS and Advertisements for the BOMBAY COURIER, will be received by the undernamed Agents.
Calcutta, by MESSRS. JENKINS, LOWE & Co.
Madras, by MESSRS. BINNY & Co.

FOR SALE,

AND TO BE HAD AT THE COURIER OFFICE.

THE QUARTERLY ARMY LIST, No. 43, corrected to the 1st October 1841, which in addition to the usual matter, contains all Her Majesty's Regiments serving in India and China from the latest number of *Hart's Army List*: Printed on the best English Paper, Price Rs. 3 per Copy.—Courier Office, 21st January, 1842.

*** The Services of the *European Regiment* are given in this number, and should the Editor be favoured with the necessary communications, the services of the whole Bombay Army will be given to the Public in this work.

FOR FREIGHT OF OPIUM ONLY TO SINGAPORE.

THE SHIP *Julia*, Captain *T. W. Tingate*, will have immediate despatch.—Apply to Messrs. Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy, Sons and Co.
Bombay, 21st January, 1842.

CHUNDER MOHUN DUTT & CO.'S

6TH LOTTERY OF 1842.

ALL PRIZES.

ON 70 undrawn Reserved Tickets for the 10th or last day's Drawing of the pending Calcutta Lottery, to consist of 1156 Chances at Co's. Rs. 32 per Chance or 16 Rs. in advance, and the balance 16 Rs. on the receipt of Prize.

SCHEME.

1 Prize of		8	Whole Tickets Co's Rupees	4,000
1 Ditto of		5	ditto	2,500
1 Ditto of		3	ditto	1,500
3 Ditto of 1	each	3	ditto	1,500
6 Ditto of ½	each	3	ditto	1,500
16 Ditto of ¼	each	4	ditto	2,000
40 Ditto of ⅛	each	5	ditto	2,500
160 Ditto of 1-16	each	10	ditto	5,000
928 Ditto of 1-32	each	29	ditto	14,500
1156 Prizes.		70	Whole Tickets.	35,000

CONDITIONS.

1st---Subscribers have the option of paying the full amount of Company's Rupees 32 at once or only 16 Rs. as an advance but the balance to be remitted on obtaining the Prize and the Prizes will be delivered either in Tickets or in Cash agreeably to the desire of the holders immediately after the conclusion of the drawing.

2d---Early application for Tickets to be made to the Projectors with the remittances or to their agents, Thomas Smith, Esquire, Editor of the United Service Gazette at Bombay or to the Projector's Office, No. 22 and 23 India mart, Old Court House Lane, Rada Bazar; Mr. A. G. Paterson's House, and also at Messrs. Tulloh and Co.'s Auction Room with Soorgeecoomar Dutt.

CHUNDER MOHUN DUTT & CO.
Projectors.

NOTICE.

THE Drawing of this Lottery will positively without fail take place at Messrs. *Tulloh & Co.'s* Auction Room, on Thursday, the 24th February, precisely at 10 o'clock A. M. where the presence of the Subscribers is respectfully solicited
C. M. DUTT & CO.
PROJECTORS.

A few tickets of the above lottery are for sale at Bombay Courier office, apply to Jeejeebhoy Byramjee.

MESSRS. ROBERT FRITH AND CO.'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE.—A dwelling House, the property of Major OSBURNE, situated in the lines, at present occupied by H. M. 22d Regt.—Price 1,200 Rupees. For particulars, apply to Messrs. ROBERT FRITH AND Co. Bombay.

Mr. LAWRENCE BARETTO at Poona, will shew the House.

FOR SALE.—An Iron Grey Arab Buggy Horse, standing 15. 1. Price Rs. 550. For particulars apply to Messrs. ROBERT FRITH AND Co.

MESSRS. ROBERT FRITH AND CO. have received for Sale on Commission, a few superior Double Barrelled Guns and Pistols, made by "MORTIMER," also, one Pistol with 6 Barrels.

HAMS.

MESSRS. ROBERT FRITH AND CO. have received for Sale a few of Hesketh Davis's improved York Hams without Bone, just imported, Rs. 2 per lb.

FOR SALE.—A White Arab standing about 14 1 aged, Rs. 350, may be seen daily by application, to the undersigned. Likewise a beautiful set of Delhi Paintings for a Necklace, and a variety of Delhi Scarfs, &c. &c.

Likewise a beautiful set of Delhi Paintings for a Necklace, a variety of Delhi Scarfs, and Elegant set of Jewellery composed of Gold, Rubies and Emeralds, Neck chains, Geneva and Masabe's Ladies' and Gentleman's watches.

Apply to Messrs. ROBERT FRITH AND CO.

THIRD BOMBAY LAUDABLE SOCIETY.

A GENERAL MEETING OF THE SUBSCRIBERS to the above Society, will be held at the office of the undersigned, on Saturday, the 22nd instant, at 12 o'clock, for the purpose of electing two Directors in the room of T. W. Henderson and T. M. Davidson, Esqrs.

W. NICOL AND Co
Sec's. and Treasurers.

Bombay, 18th January, 1842.

NOTICE.

MR. HENRY DUNDAS ARBUTHNOT, is authorized to sign for our Firm per procuration.

GILLANDERS, EWART AND Co.

Bombay, 18th Jan. 1842.

QUARTER SESSIONS.—Notice is hereby given, that a General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, will be held at my office, on Tuesday next, the 25th instant at 12 o'clock noon.

GEO. NOTON.—*Clerk of the Peace.*

20th January, 1842

NOTICE.

THE undersigned have been appointed Agents at this place for the *General Maritime Assurance Office* of *London*, and are prepared to grant Policies from Port or Ports in India, to any Port or Ports in Great Britain, or to Europe not north of Hamburg.

GILLANDERS, EWART AND Co.

Bombay, 19th Jan. 1842.

PORTRAIT PAINTING.

MR. REYNOLDS GWATKIN being on his route to England from a professional tour from the upper provinces, proposes spending a short time at this presidency, and will be happy to place his services at the disposal of such as may desire them.
Victoria Hotel, 19th Jan. 1842.

TO BE LET.

THREE small GODOWNS.—Apply to *Ramcrustna Wassadewjee*, at the Office of *Messrs. Boaden and Co.* opposite the Dock Yard.—Bombay, 20th January, 1842.

MESSRS. BENNET AND CO.'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

SALES BY AUCTION.

ON Thursday next, the 27th instant, MESSRS. BENNET AND Co. will submit to public sale at his residence Chowpatty House, situated at the foot of Malabar Point Hill, the Household furniture of *John Williams, Esq.* leaving the presidency; the same consists of a well furnished house—Silver Plate, plated ware, China and Glass ware, and the furniture chiefly made by Farrar, amongst which are Mahogany, Jackwood and Blackwood circular, Sofa, Card, Pier and other Tables, Book cases, Silk damask Couches, Chairs, Tea Poys, Cut glass chandeliers, Globe Lamps, wall Shades, Iron stone, Dinner Sets and one superior toned Piano forte, &c. Cooking utensils, &c. &c. &c. if not previously disposed of.

At 1 P. M.

A very light and Elegant London built chariot with a pair of Capital horses and Harness, an office Shegram with Horse and harness, and an English built Buggy.

The property view from Tuesday on the 25th, when Catalogues will be ready for delivery.

PRANKISSEN DEY AND CO'S.

SEVENTH LOTTERY.

On 18 Reserved whole Tickets of Tenth and last Day's Drawing of the 1st Calcutta Government Lottery of 1842.

225 Chances at Company's Rupees (50) per Chance.

Cheap Scheme Few Numbers.

1 Prize	of	5	Whole Tickets	
1 Ditto	of	2	Do.	do.
1 Ditto	of	1	Do.	do.
4 Ditto	of ½ each	2	Do.	do.
6 Ditto	of ¼ do.	1½	Do.	do.
20 Ditto	of ⅛ do.	2½	Do.	do.
64 Ditto	of 1/16 do.	4	Do.	do.
97 Prizes		48	Reserved Tickets.	
128 Blanks	For Blankholder	2	Do.	do.
		20	Do.	do.

Two Reserved Tickets will be reserved for blank holders of our Lottery and the Numbers of the above Two Tickets will be published in the several Newspapers after the Ninth Day's Drawing.

The drawing of the above Lottery will take place at the Exchange Rooms on Friday the 11th February next precisely at 1 o'clock P. M.

Prizes will be deliverable immediately after the drawing and the result will be published with the respective names of Prize Holders.

Early applications to be made from the Muffussal with remittance to the Projector's office.

No. 12, Waterloo Street, opposite Messrs. *Dykes and Co.*

Baboo Ramlochun Roy, Trustee. *Prankissen Dey & Co.* Projectors.

प्राणकिसन देवे कंपनाचो सातवो सोडती.

सन १८४२ चा कलकत्ता सरकारचे पहिल्या सोउतीचा दाहवा किंवा शेवटचा दिवशी निघणार चिटया त्यातो ल १८ आखंउ चिटयावर.

या सोउतीचा चिटया २२५ केल्या आहेत आणि दर चिटीस कुंपनी सिक्याचे रूपये ५० ठराविले आहेत,

सस्ते साटे आणि थोउक्या चिटया.

१ लाट आखंउ चिटया ५ चा चा
१ लाट आखंउ चिटया २ चा
१ लाट आखंउ चिटी १ चा
४ ला. दर .॥. चिटी. य. चिटया २
६ ला. दर .।. चिटी. य. चिटी १॥
२० ला. दर दोन चाचि. य. चि. २॥
६४ ला. द. यक चा वि. य. चिटया ४

९७ लाट
१२८ कोच्या चिटया

१८ राहिलेल्या चिटया
२ कोच्या चिटया जास यतील त्या सर्वास राहिलेल्या चिटया २ यकुण राहिलेल्या चिटया २०.

दोन राहिलेल्या चिटया जास आम चे सोउतीत कोच्या चिटया येतील त्या चे हिशेबो ठेविल्या जातील आणि त्या दोन चिटयाचे आंक तेथे नवया दिवशी चिटया निघाल्या क्षणजे अबघ्यां वतमान पत्रांत छापुन जाहेर केले जातील.

सदरहु सोउत्यांच्या चिटया दक्षवे जरूम मध्यें पुदाल शुक्रवारी तारिख १२ वी माहे फेब्रवारीचे दिवशी माध्यानो बारावर येक वाजतां निश्चयात्मक निघणार.

जो लाट जास येईलतो चिटया निघन राहिल्या क्षणजे तेव्हांच दिला जाईल आणि जें कांहीं होइल तेउ्यांत लाट येईल त्यांचे नावावर वेग वेगळ घालुन छापुन जाहेर करतील.

दुर दुरले लोक ज्यांस या चिटया विकत घेण्याचि इछा असेल त्याणे या सोउतो काढणार धन्यावे आफीस नंबर १२ बाटरल स्ट्रीट मध्यें मिशियर्स दैवस वे कंपनीचा पेढी समोर आहे तेथे लेकर पैका पाठउन मागुन घ्याचा.

१ प्राणकीसन देवो कंपनी सोउत्या काढणार सही.

१ बापुराम लोचनराय काम चालविणार.

GENERAL ORDERS.

BY THE HON'BLE THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

Bombay Castle, 15th January 1841.

No. 29.—The following Field Order by Major General Brooks, commanding the Troops in Scinde, dated 19th December 1840, is confirmed, and is made applicable to all the European Troops of the Scinde Field Force, but not to the Troops stationed in Lower Scinde.

"The Supreme Government having sanctioned the issue to European Troops of the Bengal Establishment serving beyond the Indus of 1½ pound of fresh Meat daily, as a special indulgence, provided the General Officer commanding in Afghanistan considers it necessary, and the Assistant commissary General of this Force having reported, that Fat-meat, such as to produce a sufficient ration at 1 lb per man, is rarely procurable in Scinde, or Affghanistan, the Major General commanding is pleased to sanction the issue of rations at 1½ lb. of meat daily to the European Troops of this Force, pending the sanction of Government.

No. 30.—A Station Order by Lieutenant colonel Wilson, dated Aden 20th September last, appointing Lieutenant Prendergast, 10th Regiment Native Infantry, Assistant to the Executive Engineer, is confirmed.

No. 31. The following appointment is made.

Lieut. H. B. Rose of the 1st Eur. Regt. to be Interpreter and Acting Quarter Master to the Regiment.

No. 32. Lieut. M. Macdonald of the 22d Regt. N. I. received charge of the Commissariat Dept at Malligaum from Captain Wilson, on the 13th ultimo.

No. 33. Captain J. Hale of the 22d Regt. N. I. received charge of the Commissariat Department at Malligaum from Lieut. Macdonald on the 22d ultimo.

No 34. Lieut. W. Brown, 12th Regt. N. I. received charge of the Commissariat Department at Bhooj from Captain Maughan on the 10th ultimo.

No. 35. The leave to Van Dieman's land, granted to Lieutenant G. E. Ashburner of the 8th Regt N. I. under date the 2nd May 1840., is extended until the 15th instant, to enable him to rejoin.

No. 36. Lieutenant D'O. T. Compton of the 18th Regt. N. I. is appointed to act as 2nd in Command of the Guzerat Irregular Horse, during the absence of Lieutenant Aitchison or until further orders.

No. 37. The following orders are confirmed:—

An order by Major Brooks, dated Mhow, 25th Dec. last, appointing Cornet Jones to perform the duties of Staff Officer to the left Wing of the 2nd Regt. Light Cavalry, from the date of its departure for Deesa.

An order by Lieut. Col C. Davis, dated Karrack the 20th December last, appointing Captain Mignan of the 1st Bombay European Regiment to take charge of the Treasure Chest from that date, and Lieutenant Outhwaite of the Regiment of Artillery to take charge of the Ordnance Department, at Karrack from the same date, in consequence of the death of Captain Lechmere.

No. 38. The following promotions are made:—

Regt. of Artillery

Lieut. (Bt. Captain) E. A. Farquharson to be Captain, and 2nd Lieutenant W. C. Outhwaite to be 1st Lieutenant, in succession to Lechmere, deceased Date of Rank. 19th Dec. 1841.

23rd Regt. N. L. I.

Captain J. Scott, to be Major, Lieutenant (Bt. Capt.) P. T. French, to be Capt., and Ensign N. J. Newnham, to be Lieutenant, in succession to Newport, retired. Date of rank 5th Jan. 1842.

The undermentioned Officer to be ranked from the dates specified opposite his name and posted to the 23d Regt. N. L. I. vice Newnham, promoted.

Rank, as Ensign in the	Regt.	Army.
Alfred Thomas Etheridge,	5th Jan. 1842,	13th July 1841.

No. 39. The following orders are confirmed.

An order by Brigadier Fearon, dated Mhow the 31st ultimo, appointing Lieut. L. Scott, to act as Interpreter to the 17th Regt. N. I. on its march from that station.

An order by Major H. N. Corsellis, dated Baroda the 31st ultimo, appointing Lieut. R. B. Taylor to act as Adjutant to the Wing of the 18th Regt. N. I. proceeding to Mhow.

An order by Major Saunders, dated the 14th ultimo, appointing Lieut. Heyman, to act as Adjutant to the left Wing of the 15th Regt. N. I. under orders for Scinde.

No. 40. The following order is confirmed.

An order by Major Lloyd, dated Kurrachee, the 21th Dec. 1841, appointing Captain Whitlie of the Artillery, to conduct the duties of Staff Officer of Artillery in Scinde, during the absence of Bt. Captain Hutt on Medical Certificate.

Bombay Castle, 17th January 1842.

No. 41. The leave to Madras granted to Lieut. W. Isacke of the 51st Regt. M. N. I., under date the 11th ultimo from the 10th December 1841, to the 10th June 1842, on private affairs, is altered from the 27th ultimo, to the 27th June 1842 on the same account.

BY THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF.

17th January 1842.

The undermentioned officers have obtained leave of absence.

2d Regt. Light Cavalry.—Captain C. F. Honner, from 10th Jan. to 10th Feb. to proceed to Bombay on medical certificate.

21st Regt. M. N. I...Ensign C. G. Bolton from 4th Nov. to 31st Jan. 1842, on medical certificate to remain at Ahmednuggur.

18th January 1842.

Brevet Captain G. Hutt, is appointed to command the 3d company Golundauze Battalion, and will forthwith join its Head Quarters in Upper Scinde.

19th January 1842.

Under instructions from Government, a Committee will assemble in the Remount lines on Thursday, the 27th instant, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, to examine and allot such horses as may be produced before it, by the Joint Remount Agent.

President.
Major C. R. Burton, H. M. 14th Light Dragoons.
Members.
Captain G. Weston, H. M. 14th Light Dragoons.
Captain A. Rowland, Horse Brigade.

Upon the completion of the above duty the proceedings of the Committee (in duplicate) to be forwarded to the Adjutant General of the Army, when it will be considered dissolved

The following orders by Brigadier Farquharson, Commanding in Lower Scinde, are confirmed.

An order, dated Kurrachee, the 15th December 1841, directing Assistant Surgeon Manisty, to proceed to Tatta, and assume medical charge of Captain Olivers detachment, until further orders.

An order of the same date, directing Surgeon Edwards of the 23d Regt. N. I. (Light Infantry,) to receive medical charge of the Staff and details, and Left Wing 12th Regt. N. I. from Assistant Surgeon Manisty; and Assistant Surgeon Collum of the 2d Grenadier Regt. N. I. to receive medical charge of the 2d Company 2d Battalion Artillery, until further orders.

An ordeg, dated the 28th Dec 1841, directing Assistant Surgeon Cannon to assume medical charge of the Staff and Left Wing 12th Regt. N. I. from the date of Surgeon Edwards departure for Bhooj, and Assistant Surgeon Sproule, that of the Left Wing 23d Regt. N. I. (L. I.) from the same date.

An order, dated the 31st December 1841, directing Assistant Surgeon Manisty, to receive medical charge of the Left wing 3rd Regt. N. I. (L. I.) 2d company 2d Battalion Artillery, details and Staff at Kurrachee, from that date.

An order of the same date, directing Assistant Surgeon Cannan, to receive medical charge of the Left wing 12th Regt. N. I. and detachment of H. M.'s 41st Regt. on the march and while at Tatta.

An order, dated the 4th Jan. 1842, directing Assistant Surgeon Ward, to proceed to Sukkur, and to report himself to the officer commanding at that station.

A Garrison order by Lieut. Col. C. Payne, commanding at Surat, directing Assistant Surgeon Lowry, to proceed to Baroda, and do duty with the wing of the 18th Regt N. I. at that station, is confirmed.

The undermentioned Recruit boys of the 12th Regt. N. I. are attached to the corps specified against their respective names, during the absence of the Regiment on field service.

Rt. boy	Sillamanjee,	Marine Battalion,	Bombay.	
do.	Cassee Ram,	Native Vet. Batn.,	Dapoolie.	
do.	Gopaljee Mahrrick,	do.	do.	
do.	Nursee Ram,	do	do.	
do.	Ragow Mehter,	do.	do.	
do.	Dhaeknac Rajnac,	do.	do.	
do.	Govind Mahrrick,	do.	do.	
do.	Sewnac Gonnac,	do.	do.	
do.	Hurnac Sujunac,	do.	do.	
do.	Luximon Coonbee,	do.	do.	
do.	Ittoiee Powar,	do.	do.	
do.	Shaik Mumdoo,	do.	do.	
do.	Shaik Boodun,	do.	do.	
do.	Shaik Ismael,	do.	do.	
do.	Dewnac Itnac,	do.	do.	
do.	Govinda,	3d Regt. N. I.,	Ahmedabad.	
do.	Dowlutjee Morray,	do.	do.	
do.	Shaik Ebrahim,	13th Regt. N. I.,	Surat.	

The officer commanding the 2d Grenadier Regt. N. I. has permission to detach to the Concan, 1 Havildar, 1 Naique and 6 Privates as a Recruiting party.

The Hon'ble the Governor in Council has been pleased to admit Mary Ann Tont, widow of the late Riding Master Tont, of the 1st Regiment Light Cavalry, (Lancers) on Lord Clive's Fund, on the usual allowance from the 2d October 1841, agreeably to the Regulation.

The undermentioned officers have obtained leave of absence.

Lieut. W. F. Sandwith, 2d Eur. L. I. from 1st Feb. to 25th Feb., to proceed to Bombay to appear before the Committee of examination in the Native languages.

Ensign W. Campbell,	do.	do.	do.	do.
,, H. Shewell,	do.	do.	do.	do.
,, J. P. Winfield,	do.	do.	do.	do.

The following orders are confirmed: An order by Brigadier English, Comg. Scinde force dated Dadur the 29th November 1841, directing Assistant Surgeon Deas to receive medical charge of the Head Quarter Staff and details from Assistant Surgeon Leith, and directing Assistant Surgeon Wright to afford Medical aid to the 1st Troop Horse Brigade from the above date.

An order by the officer Commanding at Sukkur dated 29th November 1841 directing Assistant Surgeon Baxter 1st troop Horse Artillery to afford Medical aid to a detachment of H. M. 41st Regiment and a detail of the 25th Regiment N. I. proceeding to join the Head Quarters of the force.

An order by Brigadier England dated Camp near Dadur, 10th December 1841 directing Assistant Surgeon Baxter of the 1st Troop Horse Brigade to proceed to Sabee and afford Medical aid to the 3d Regiment Light Cavalry, 21st Regiment N. I. and details at that Station, during the indisposition of Assistant Surgeon Cramond, or until further order.

An order by the same officer, dated Dadur 19th Dec. 1841, directing Assistant Surgeon Webster H. M. 41st Regiment to afford Medical aid to the 1st Troop Horse artillery, on the departure of Assistant Surgeon Wright, with the 23rd Regiment N. I. to Quetta.

An order by the same officer, dated 23rd Dec. 1841, directing Assistant Surgeon Mapleton H. M. 40th Regiment to afford Medical aid to the 1st Troop Horse artillery, until further order.

An order by the same officer, dated 26th Dec. 1841, directing, on the recommendation of the acting Superintending Surgeon, Assistant Surgeon Mapleton H. M. 40th Regiment to proceed with and afford Medical aid to the detachment of the 1st Troop Artillery under orders for Shikarpore, and directing assistant Surgeon Webster, H. M. 41st Regiment to resume Medical Charge of the 1st Troop Horse Artillery, on the departure of Assistant Surgeon Mapleton.

Second Grade Apprentice Francis de Rozario of the 4th Regiment N. I. is promoted to First Grade Apprentice to fill a vacancy, Date of rank 30th Dec. 1841.

An European General Court Martial will assemble in the Mess room at Colabah, on Saturday next, the 22d instant, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the trial of such Prisoner as may be brought before it.

With the sanction of the Hon'ble the Governor.

President.

Lieut. Col. M. Soppitt, 1st Eur. Regt.

The Garrison of Bombay will furnish 4 Captains and 8 Subalterns as members with 1 Subaltern in Waiting.

Captain J. H. Chalmers to officiate as Judge Advocate and conduct the proceedings to whom lists of Evidences are to be sent.

All parties to be duly warned and they are hereby ordered to attend the Court.

The names and dates of Commissions of the members to be reported to the Adjutant General's office to-morrow forenoon.

The Hon'ble the Governor in Council has been pleased to permit Gunner John Critcheley of the Pension Establishment to reside and receive his stipend in Europe instead of India.

The undermentioned officer has obtained leave of absence.

2d Regt. Light Cavalry, Captain H. L. Salmon from 15th Jan. to 15th Feb. to proceed to Bombay on Medical certificate.

An order by Brigadier Farquharson, Commanding at Kurrachee dated 6th instant, directing assistant Surgeon Manisty to receive Medical charge of the Depot of H. M. 40th Regiment and the Recruits and Sick of H. M. 41st remaining at that station.

MARINE DAPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 13th January 1842.

No. 2. The following temporary arrangements and appointments are confirmed.

By the Superintendent of Indian Navy.

Commander Nott, proceeding to assume the command of the Indus Flotilla, to be accommodated with a passage at the commander's Table of the Hon'ble Company's Iron Steam Vessel Indus to Kurrachee, from the 13th to the 17th of November last, both days inclusive.

Lieutenant Grieve, to the temporary charge of the Hon'ble Company's Steam Frigate Auckland, from the 10th to the 30th of June 1841, both days inclusive.

Mr. John Kinross, 2nd class Engineer of the Nemesis, proceeding to England, to be accommodated with a passage to Suez on board the Cleopatra, at the Engineer's Mess of that vessel, from the 1st to the 18th of October last.

Assistant Apothecary David Bolton, proceeding to join the Indus Flotilla, to be accommodated with a passage on board the Iron Steam Vessel Indus, at the Warrant Officer's Table of that Vessel, from the 13th to the 18th of November last.

Lieutenant Ayrton, proceeding on duty to Aden, to be accommodated with a passage on board the Hon'ble Company's Brig Euphrates, at the Gun-room Mess of that vessel, from the 19th July to the 31st of August 1839, both days inclusive.

The undermentioned Engineers, proceeding to England, to be accommodated with a passage to Aden on board the Hon'ble Company's Steam Frigate Auckland, at the Engineer's Table of that vessel, from the 19th of July to the 9th of August, last, and there to be transferred to the Packet proceeding to Suez.

Mr. Thomas Gouldson.
" Charles Presgrave.
" John Loyland.

Mr. Metcalfe, Acting Purser of the Hon'ble company's Steam Frigate Auckland, performed the duty of clerk in addition to those of Purser of that vessel from the 19th of July to the 24th of August last.

By commander T. G. Carless, commanding the Steam Flotilla on the River Indus.

Lieutenant Morshead, H. M.'s 41st Regiment, to be accommodated with a passage on board the Iron Steam vessel comet, at the commander's table of that vessel, from the 20th to the 26th of March last, both days inclusive.

Commander T. G. Carless, commanding the Steam Flotilla on the River Indus, proceeding to Bukkur down the River Indus, to be accommodated with a passage on board the Comet, at the commander's Table of that vessel, from the 20th to the 24th of March last.

By the Senior Indian Naval Officer at Aden.

Lieutenant H. H. Hewett, to perform the duties of Mate of the Brig Tigris, from the 18th of August to the 16th of October 1839.

Mr. Fallon, Acting Purser of the Tigris, performed the duties of Clerk of that vessel in addition to those of Purser from the 1st of February to the 31st of May 1840.

By Lieutenant W. Jardine, Commanding the Steam Flotilla on the River Indus.

Mr James Davies, Acting Gunner of the Planet, proceeding on duty, to be accommodated with a passage on board the Hon'ble Company's Steam Vessel Meteor, at the Warrant Officer's Table of that Vessel from the 28th of March to the 13th of April 1841 both days inclusive.

Acting Assistant Apothecary J. M. Major, proceeding on duty from Hyderabad to Sukkur, to be accommodated with a passage on board the Iron Steam Vessel Satellite, at the Warrant Officer's Table of that vessel, from the 12th to the 28th of July last, both days inclusive.

Mr. Wm. Parlybean, 2nd Class Engineer, proceeding to Sukkur, to join the Indus Flotilla, to be accommodated with a passage on board the Satellite, at the Warrant Officer's Table of that vessel, from the 27th of April to the 4th of May last, both days inclusive.

Mr. Wm. Parlybean, 2nd Class Engineer, proceeding to Bombay on duty, was accommodated with a passage on board the Iron Steam Vessel Meteor, at the Warrant Officer's Table of that vessel, from the 5th to the 20th of May last, both days inclusive.

Mr. Strath, 1st Class Engineer of the Satellite, was accommodated at the Warrant Officer's Table of the Steam Vessel Meteor, from the 24th to the 31st of August last.

Brigadier Valiant of H. M.'s 40th Regiment, to be accommodated with a passage on board the Iron Steam Vessel Comet, at the Commander's Table of that vessel, from the 31st of August to the 2nd September last.

Lieutenant Lynch, 16th Regiment, N. I. proceeding on duty to Bombay, to be accommodated with a passage on board the Iron Steam Vessel Indus, at the Commander's Table of that vessel, from the 19th to the 22nd of November last.

By the Senior Naval Officer at Kurrachee.

The undermentioned Individuals, proceeding to Bombay, to be accommodated with a passage on board the Iron Steam Vessel Indus, at the Warrant Officer's Table of that vessel, from the 20th to the 23rd of November last, both days inclusive.

Mr. W. Ramsay, 1st Class Engineer.
" James Wood } Boiler makers.
" J. Hutton.. }

Bombay Castle, 15th January 1842.

No. 3. The leave of absence on sick certificate to the Mahableshwar Hills, granted to conductor T. Livingstone of the Indian Naval Store Department, is extended on the same account to the 20th instant.

By order of the Honorable the Governor in Council.
P. M. MELVILL, Lieut.-Col. Secy. to Govt.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS, &c.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 13th January, 1842.

Azum Nelkuntrow Vishnoo, moonsiff at Poona is allowed leave of absence for a period of eight months, to proceed to Hindoostan, on private affairs.

Bombay Castle, 18th January 1842.

Mr. A. Spens is appointed to act as stipendiary commissioner of the court of requests.

Bombay Castle, 19th January 1842.

Mr. J. Pyne, puisne judge of the sudder dewanee and sudder fouidaree adwulut, is appointed judicial commissioner for the Southern Maharatta country.

SEPARATE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 13th January 1842.

Mr. A. C. Travers, civil service is permitted to proceed to Ahmednuggur and place himself under the orders of the collector of that station until the examination in May next.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 19th January 1842.

Major A. Troward, commanding of the Sawunt Warree local corps resumed charge of his duties on the 9th instant.

By order of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council,
J. P. WILLOUGHBY, Offg. Chief Sec. to Govt.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 15th January 1842.

The Hon'ble the Governor in Council has much pleasure in notifying, that he has received a report from the committee appointed to examine junior civil servants in the oriental languages, pronouncing the undermentioned gentlemen, who were examined on the 10th instant, to be qualified for the transaction of public business in the languages in which they had been respectively examined.

Mr. S. Babington,..... Mahratta.
" G. Grant,..... } Hindoostanee.
" A. Compton..... }

The Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased to notify, that at an examination held on the 10th instant, the undermentioned gentlemen were found qualified for the transaction of public business in the languages in which they had been respectively examined.

Mr. Capon, uncovenanted assistant to the collector of Bombay,..... } Mahratta.
" Dalzell do. do.... In the colloquial branch of Hindoostanee.

W. Escombe Esq. is appointed acting post master general, and J. W. Woodcock Esq. acting superintendent of stationery and opium agent.

Bombay Castle, 19th January 1842.

W. Escombe Esq. assume charge of the general post office on the 17th instant.

TERRITORIAL DEPARTMENT.

FINANCE.

Bombay Castle, 15th January 1842.

J Williams Esq sub-treasurer, general paymaster, superintendent of stamps, and secretary to the Government savings bank, is allowed leave of absence for two years to proceed to the Cape of Good Hope, for the benefit of his health.

J. A. Shaw Esq. to be acting sub-treasurer, general paymaster, superintendent of stamps, and secretary to the Government savings bank.

By order of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council,
W. R. MORRIS, Secy. to Govt.

TERRITORIAL DEPARTMENT.

REVENUE.

Bombay Castle, 13th January 1842.

Mr. G. Grant, to be an assistant to the collector and magistrate of Ahmedabad.

Mr. T. A. Compton, to be an assistant to the collector and magistrate of Poona.

Bombay Castle, 17th January 1842.

Mr. H. H. Glass, received charge of the offices of the collector of land revenue and sea customs, and reporter general on external commerce from Mr. Pyne, on the 6th instant.

Mr J. D. Inverarity, acting first assistant to the principal collector of Surat, is allowed leave of absence from the 28th instant to the 28th proximo, under section xi, of the absentee regulations, to proceed to the presidency on private affairs.

Mr. W. Hart, third assistant to the collector and magistrate of Poona, resumed charge of his duties, on the 18th ultimo.

Mr. H. A. Harrison, collector of Ahmednuggur, is permitted to proceed into his districts on deputation, for the purpose of making the Jummabundee settlement.

Mr. H. W. Reeves, acting collector of Belgaum, is permitted to proceed into his districts from the 5th instant, for the purpose of making the Jummabundee settlement.

Bombay Castle, 18th January 1842.

Mr. A. N. Shaw, acting collector of Dharwar, is permitted to proceed into his districts on deputation.

Mr. R. Y. Bazett, second assistant to the collector of Rutnaggeree, is placed in permanent charge of the Viziadroog and Malwan Talookas, from the 11th ultimo.

Mr. P. Scott, first assistant to the collector of Poona, is allowed an extension of leave to the 28th proximo, to remain at Mahableshwur, for the benefit of his health.

Mr. J. W. Hadow, acting second assistant to the collector of Dharwar, is placed in permanent charge of the Talookas of Dumul and Nowlgoond.

Bombay Castle, 19th January 1842.

Mr. A. C. Stuart to be acting second assistant to the collector and Magistrate of Khandeish.

By order of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council
D. BLANE,---Acting Secy. to Govt.

NOTIFICATION.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

The Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased to announce, that Jemsetjee Jeejeebhoy Esq. Juggoonath Sunkursett Esq. and Mahomed Ibrahim Muckba Esq. have been elected by the Elphinstone Native Education Institution Native Members of the Board of Education for the present year.

By order of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council,
W. R MORRIS, Secy. to Govt.

Bombay Castle, 19th January 1842.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Notice is hereby given, that it is the intention of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council, to despatch a Steamer, with a Mail for Suez, on Tuesday the 1st February next.

By order of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council
P. M. MELVILL, Lieut. Col, Secy. to Govt.

Bombay Castle, 9th December 1841.

OPIUM MEMORANDUM.

BOMBAY.

Passes granted up to the 12th Instant.....	Chests	123
Ditto on the 15th instant...	,,	23
Total..		146

INDORE.

Passes granted under the proclamation of 1840 | 41	Chests	180
Ditto under the proclamation of 1841 | 42 up to the 18th December 1841.....	,,	6,429
Total....		6.609

IMPORTED.

Balance of former year's importation.....	Chests	2060
Imported from the 3rd November 1841, to the 10th instant.....	,,	4,157½
Ditto from the 11th the 18th instant....	,,	365
Total..		6,522½

EXPORTED.

From the 27th October 1841 to the 10th inst..	Chests	2,855½
Ditto from the 11th to the 13th instant.... ..	,,	238
Total....		3,093½

J. W. WOODCOCK, Actg. Opium Agent.

Bombay, 19th Jan. 1842.

Shipping Intelligence.

Arrivals.

Jan. 19. Brig Margaret, H. W. Tomkins, Master, from Singapoor 15th Dec. 1841.
Passengers.--4 Arabs.

Departures.

Jan. 17. The East India Company's Steamer Indus, Mr. A. Newman, Acting Master, to Kurrachie.
" 18. French Barque George Cuvier, F. B. Rolland, Master, to Bordeaux.
Passenger.--M. de Kirrwan.
Jan. 18. Barque Bengal Packet, A. W. Barclay, master, to Columbo, & Calcutta.
Passensers.--11 Ghora Wallas.
" 20. Ship Orwell, John Colburn, Master. to Cochin, Tellichery, and London.

In the Harbour.

VESSELS.	AGENTS.	DESTINATION.	TO SAIL.
A Steamer....	Supt. Indian Navy....	Suez.....	1st Feb
Cumbrian.....	Eglinton Maclean & co.	London ..	20th Jan
Thistle.....	Frith & co..... ..	Liverpool	15th Jan
Clarendon...	Ritchie Steuart & co..	Liverpool	15th Jan
Mertoun.....	McG. Brownrigg & co	Liverpool	despatch
Kilblain....	Eglinton Maclean & co	Liverpool	25th Jan
Columbine.....	Higginson & Cardwell	Liverpool	
England.....	Forbes & co.....	Liverpool	despatch
Clansman.....	W. & T. Edmond & co	Liverpool	
Alex. Grant.....	B. & A. Hormarjee....	Liverpool	
Brilliant.....	McVicar, Burn & co..	Falmouth	30th Jan
Geo. Cuvier (*French*)...	.....	Bourdeaux	
Eleanor Lancaster.....	McVicar Burn & co..	Calcutta..	1st Feb
Caroline.....	Aga M. Rohim	Calcutta..	18th Jan
Actress.....	Higginson & Cardwel l.	Calcutta..	25th Jan
St. Vincent.....	Campbell Miller & co...	Calcutta..	5th Feb
Wild Irish Girl..... ..	B. & A Hormarjee	China.. ..	despatch
Caledonia.....	Dirom Carter & co....	China	1st Feb
Vestal.....	Remington & co.....	China	
Royal Saxon.....	B & A Hormarjee....	China	despatch
Corsair.....	Jejeebhoy Dadabhoy...	China	
Queen Victoria.....	Prolexfen Milne & co..	China	
Christina.....	Frith & co.....	China	
Colonist.....	Skinner & co..... ..	Singapore,	
Julia.....	Jamsetjee J. S. & co..	Singapore	
Drongan.....	Gillanders Ewart & co..		
Charles Forbes	H. Bhicajee & co....		
Mor.....	Remington & co.....		
Victoria.....	.....		
Lowjee Family.....	Forbes & co		
Bombay	Dirom Carter & co....		
William Petrie..	W. & T. Edmond & co		
Christiana.....	W. Elsam & co		
United Kingdom.....	W. & T. Edmond & co		
Helen	N. Eduljee & co.....		
Devonport.....	Frith & co.....		
Caledonia.....	Viccajee Mhurjee.....		
Herald.....	McVicar Burn & co..		
Mayaret.....	.....		
H. C. Steamers	Atalanta, Berenice, Zenobia, Hugh Lindsay, Victoria		
H. C. Brig	Taptee		
" " ..	Tender Cadiva		
" " Sloop	Elphinstone		
" " Schooner.	Emily		
" " ..	Maldiva		
" " Cutter	Nurbuddah		
" " R. Ship	Hastings		

Thetis Light Vessel at the Rock Station

Expected.

VESSELS	AGENTS	FROM	APPOIN. TO SAIL
a Ellen.....	Foster & co.....	London ..	25th Oct
a Token.....	Forbes & co.....	London ..	10th Sept
a Orator.....	D. & M. Pestonjee....	London ..	25th Oct
a Rachel.....	W. & T. Edmond & co.	London ..	1st Nov
a Diana..... ..	Foster & co.....	London ..	30th Oct
a Edinburgh.....	Eglinton Maclean & co	London ..	3d Oct
a Lord Eldon.....	Dirom Carter & co....	London ..	29th Oct
a Mary.....	Frith & co.....	London ..	28th Oct
a Francis Spaight....	Foster & co.....	London ..	20th Sept
Indus.....	Gillanders Ewart & co.	London ..	7th Nov
a Elizabeth.....	.....	London ..	26th Oct
a Dartmouth.....	Dirom Carter & co....	London ..	27th Nov
Broxbournebury.....	Dirom Carter & co....	London ..	in Dec
a Majestic.....	.....	London ..	24th Nov
Argyleshire.....	Grey & co.....	London ..	29th Nov
H lena.....	.....	London ..	15th Dec
Buckinghamshire.. ..	Framjee Cawasjee....	London ..	25th Dec
Julius Cæsar.....	.....	London ..	20th Dec
Henry Davidson.....	.....	London ..	15th Nov
St. Vincent.....	.....	London ..	15th Dec
Scaloby Castle.....	.....	London ..	1st Jan
a Lady Lilford..... ..	Foster & co.....	Liverpool	7th Sept
a Coreu.....	Gillanders Ewart & co	Liverpool	7th Sept
a Colchester..... ..	.....	Liverpool	15th Sept
a Shakespear.....	McG. Brownrigg & co	Liverpool	20th Oct
a Hindostan.....	W. Nicol & co.....	Liverpool	21st Sept
a Reliance.....	.....	Liverpool	22d Oct
a Cambridge..	B. & A. Hormarjee....	Liverpool	14th Sept
a Parsee Merchant....	.....	Liverpool	16th Nov
a Lancaster.....	Higginson & Cardwell	Liverpool	6th Oct
a William Gillies....	McVicar Burn & co....	Liverpool	5th Nov
a Wave.....	B. & A. Hormarjee....	Liverpool	21st Nov
a England.....	W. & A. Graham & co	Liverpool	15th Nov
a June Anderson.....	Campbell Miller & co..	Liverpool	2d Nov
a Chieftain.....	McG. Brownrigg & co	Liverpool	31st Oct
a Crown.....	.....	Liverpool	26th Nov
Cremona.....	.....	Liverpool	1st Dec
Lintin.....	Higginson & Cardwell	Liverpool	1st Dec
Harriett Scott.....	W. Elsam & co.....	Liverpool	1st Dec
Caledonia.....	.....	Liverpool	5th Dec
a Universe	W. & A. Graham & co	Liverpool	26th Nov
British Merchant.....	Pollexfen Milne & co..	Liverpool	5th Dec
a Saxe Gotha	.....	Liverpool	15 Nov
Syria.....	.....	Liverpool	9th Dec
aLady.....	W. & T Edmond & co	Liverpool	1st Dec
Magnificent.....	.....	Liverpool	10th Dec
Clyde.....	Frith & co	Liverpool	21st Dec
Anne Mary.....	.....	Liverpool	in Dec
Lady Flora Hastings..	.....	Bahia	
Salem.....	.....	Shields ..	3d Oct
Emily.....	.....	Shields ..	30th Nov
East London.....	.....	Shields ..	12th Oct
a Agnada.....	.....	Clyde.. ..	19th July
a Glasgow.....	McVicar Burn & co....	Clyde.. ..	15th Sept
a Wave.....	.....	Clyde.. ..	28th Aug
a Margaret Pollock..	Eglinton McLean & co	Clyde.. ..	15th Sept
a Lanarkshire..... ..	.....	Clyde.. ..	11th Sept
a Hope.....	.....	Clyde.. ..	15th Oct
a Carnatic.....	W. Nicol & co.....	Clyde.. ..	27th Oct
a Voluna.....	.....	Clyde.. ..	11th Nov
a Bucephalus.....	W. & A. Graham & co	Clyde.. ..	16th Nov
Kirkman Finlay.....	Ritchie Steuart & co..	Clyde.. ..	in Nov
Hebrides.....	W. Nicol & co.....	Clyde.. ..	in Nov
Kate.....	Campbell Miller & co...	Clyde.. ..	in Nov
Cornwallis.....	K. Motichund.....	Calcutta..	
Tweed	.....	Madras ..	
Charles Grant.....	Cursetjee Cowasjee &co	China	21st Nov
Vansittart.....	....	China	21st Nov
Asiatic.....	....	China	
Queen Victoria.....	....	Singapore..	

a—Have sailed according to the latest account.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS AT KEDGEREE.

Jan. 5th.—English Ship Warrior, G. K. Douthwaite from London 1st, and Portsmouth 17th Aug.; American Ship Isaac Hicks, F. A. Newell, from Boston 12th Sept.; English Ship Carnatic, Hyne, from London 4th June, and China 3d Nov., English Schooner Clown, J. Townsend, from Singapore 11th, Dec.; English Ship Earl of Hardwicke, coming in, particulars not yet received.

Jan. 7th.—English Barque Fortesque, Walter Hall, from Penang 17th Dec., and the English ship Earl of Hardwicke, E. Vos., from London (no date) China 1st, and Singapore 18th Dec.

☞ Warrior and Fattah Mobarruck arrived at Cooly Bazar yesterday.

ARRIVALS OF PASSENGERS.

Per Warrior, from London.—Mrs. M. Douthwaite; lieut. col. Ternie; lieut. S. T. Goad, mr. Wm. R. Boyes, M. D., assist. Sur. miss Boyes; 93 troops, 6 women, and 6 children.

Per Clown, from Singapore.—Mr. Wilcox, mariner.

DEPARTURES FROM CALCUTTA.

7th.—Kestrel, Beauvoir, for China.

MILITARY ARRIVALS & DEPARTURES.

Arrivals.

Jan. 16. Capt. Donnelly A. A. General from Sea.
" Do. Lieut. D. Milne, 24th Regt. N. I from Ahmedabad.
" 17. Ensign Pelly, 17th N. I. from Poonah.
" Do. Lieut. F. C. Wells, 15th Regt. N. I. from Deckan.
" Do. Bt. Major Murphy, H. M. 22d Rt. from Ruttanagerry
" 19. Surgeon A. Gibson, Supt. B. Garden, from Poonah.
" Do. Capt. C. Davidson, H. M. Nizams Cavly. from Momenabad.
" Do. Ensign A. Manson, 4th Regt. N. I., R. C. from Baroda.
" 20. Capt. Reynolds, M. Army, Supt. Thuggee Dept. from Jubulpoor.
" Do. Capt. Hicks, Artillery from Guzerat.

Departures.

Jan. 17. Ensign E. Lowry, 25th Regt. N. I. to Kurrachie.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

CALCUTTA.

BIRTHS.

At Deyrah Dhoon, on Wednesday, the 22d December, the lady of lieutenant S. C. Starkey, 7th native infantry, of a daughter.

At Babooghur, on the morning of the 24th December, the lady of captain A. C. Spottiswoode, Hauper Stud, of a son.

At Lucknow, on the 28th December, the lady of lieutenant A. Cunningham, engineers, of a son.

DEATHS.

At Calcutta, on the evening of the 4th January, Cecilia Ashe, aged 2 months and 27 days, the daughter of Mr. Charles Ashe, junior, Serampore.

At Dacca, on the 1st of Jan. Phœbe Victoria, the infant daughter of mr. and mrs. W. H. Jones, aged 1 year and 16 days.

North Western Intelligence.

DELHI GAZETTE, JAN. 8.

In contrast to the dark rumours now arboad, we are very happy to say that this morning's dak brings the intelligence that another severe engagement had taken place between our troops and the confederated insurgents on the 13th ultimo, our force was completely victorious, and the spirit of the enemy somewhat broken by the thrashing they had received.

DELHI.—The weather has been very changeable of late, cloudy disagreeable and unseasonable and a fall of rain may be anticipated.

Every thing is as quiet as could be wished, and the continual passing through of troops somewhat relieves the dullness which keeps pace with the gloom of the times.

ARRIVALS.—*5th January*, Captain Pepper—Lieut. Bristow—Assistant Surgeon McCurdy Artillery, with 1st Company 4th Battalion Artillery from Cawnpore to Ferozepore.—*7th*, Captain Colyear 7th Cavalry, from Treasure duty to Kurnaul, with a Troop.—*8th*, Lieut. and Adjt. Kirby, Artillery, with Head Quarters and 1st Company 2d Battalion from Nusseerabad to Kurnaul.—Capt. Somerville 51st N. I. from Allyghur.

DEPARTURES.—*7th January*, Lieut. Cornish 10th Regiment, sick leave to Mussooree—Captain Pepper—Lieut. Bristow—Assistant Surgeon McCurdy to Ferozepore.

HEAD QUARTERS.—The Commander in Chief arrived at Kurnaul on the 4th instant, and issued an announcement that Head Quarters would continue to be established there "*until further orders.*" Many constructions have been put upon this indefinite term: the halt being, by various parties, expected to extend to a fortnight, three weeks, or a month in duration.

His Excellency inspected H. M.'s 3rd Light Dragoons on the morning of the 5th, and held a levee of European Officers in the forenoon of the same day.

The Hon'ble the Governor requests the Company of the Officers of Her Majesty's and the Hon'ble Company's Civil, Military and Naval Services, at a Ball and Supper, on Thursday the 3rd February next, at 9 o'clock, to celebrate the Birth of the Prince Royal, Heir Apparent to the Throne of Great Britain.

HENRY L. ANDERSON,
Private Secretary.

Parell, 18th January, 1842.

THE COURIER.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 21, 1842.

The *Delhi Gazette*, of the 8th instant states that a severe engagement took place at Cabul on the 13th December, in which the British Troops were completely victorious.

Calcutta papers to the same date contain no intelligence of importance.

Madras papers to the 12th of the present month have arrived. From the *Spectator* we learn that the 2d, 6th and 17th Regiments of Native Infantry are under orders to proceed to China. Directions have also been given for the 14th and 41st Regiments to be held in readiness for the same destination in the event of their services being required. The other reinforcements, to be sent from the Southern presidency to China, consist of one Troop of Horse Artillery with thirty horses, one company of Foot Artillery, details to complete the strength of the two companies at present with the expedition, two hundred sappers and miners, and five hundred gun lascars.

We have received *via* Calcutta, the *Canton Press* of the 27th and letters from Macao of the 30th November. There is no fresh intelligence from the Head Quarters of the expedition. In our extracts will be found an account of the ill treatment experienced by Mr. Edward, supercargo of the United States ship *Hannibal* and a boat's crew belonging to that vessel. They were siezed, when proceeding from Whampoa to Canton, treated with great cruelty, and conveyed to prison. When Mr. Edwards and his companions were brought up before the Mandarins they succeeded in convincing them that they were Americans. The Chinese immediately released them apologizing, for their detention and ill treatment, by stating that it arose from their having been mistaken for Englishmen. This certainly does not augur well for the safety of the crew and passengers of the *Madagascar*.

An insurrection broke out near Manilla about the end of October. It has been suppressed and several of the ringleaders with their chief, an Indian curate named Apolinario de la Cruz, have been put to death. Particulars will be found in a subsequent column.

The following letter dated Macao the 30th November, contains the latest commercial intelligence from that quarter.

Since our last communication of 30th Ultimo, political affairs in this Province have remained quiet; and Trade at Canton still goes on without interruption; but a very general apprehension prevails that this will not long be the case; owing to the Chinese continuing their defensive preparations up the river while on our side cause for irritation has been given by our men of War having commenced within the last few days capturing Merchant Junks under orders from the Admiral. Whether the Canton authorities will attempt to resent this proceeding remains to be seen. Meanwhile, it tends very much to paralyze the British trade hitherto carried on at Macao.

The Imperial Congous at Canton having been nearly all bought up, purchasers are holding back for a decline in the middling and lower qualities. Hardly any Nankin Silk will, it is said come to market this season.

The tendency to advance in Imports which was experienced about a month ago, has completely given way, owing to the feverish state of anxiety which prevails. The best Bombay Cotton will not now command 9 | 8, and Tinnivelly has been sold at 9 | 6 for good to 9 | 2 for inferior. British manufactures can only be forced off, with great difficulty, in barter. Exchange on England 4 | 9½ at 4 | 10d. Whampoa freights to England about £5.

At Amoy all was quiet on the 22d Instant, and the natives were beginning to re-occupy their houses. From Chusan and Ningpo we have no news since the official notices of H. M. Plenipotentiary. *Nothing has yet appeared to warrant the expectation of an early termination of the War.*

P. S. Patna opium is about $ 440. Benares $ 430, but without much demand. About 700 Chests have lately arrived per Falcon and Mary Ann from Calcutta, and Manly from Singapore. *Malwa is exceedingly dull at $ 360 to $ 350; and the expected arrival of the Ardaseer is likely to produce a further depression.*

Yesterday's *Government Gazette* announces the appointments of Mr. Escombe to the office of acting Postmaster General, and Mr. Shaw to that of acting Sub Treasurer; consequent on Mr. Williams having obtained two years leave of absence to the Cape of Good Hope. Mr. Woodcock has been appointed acting Opium Agent.

Jemsetjee Jeejeebhoy, Juggonath Sunkersett and Mahomed Ibrahim Muckba, have been elected members of the Board of Education.

We have much pleasure in reminding our readers that the annual meeting of the BOMBAY EDUCATION SOCIETY will take place at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of Monday next in the School room at Byculla. The Hon'ble the Governor will preside on the occasion. We have no doubt the meeting will be fully attended. There surely cannot be a single inhabitant of Bombay, of British birth or descent, whose feelings will not prompt him to support and cherish, to the utmost of his power an institution, which is peculiarly devoted to the education and maintenance of the offspring of persons of the same blood and language as his own. There are at the present moment three hundred children, of both sexes, who receive wholesome food, comfortable clothing, and instruction in all the most useful branches of knowledge, at the expense of the society. The majority are either orphans or foundlings. Most of these unfortunate creatures, had it not it been for the protection afforded by the Byculla Schools must either have perished from want in the helpless days of infancy or if the casual and uncertain charity of individuals had enabled them to struggle on to a more mature age, they must have been exposed to all the temptations which vice and crime throw forth to allure youth—and which those who possess not the advantage of a sound religious education, are seldom liable to resist. These dangers and their consequent miseries have been averted from the heads of thousands of poor destitute children by means of the Bombay Education Society. We feel confident that we need say no more to secure general and liberal support to the institution.

The ice house at Madras appears to be admirably managed. There is still above one hundred tons in store, the greater part of which, as the demand for the article during the cold reason is but trifling will continue in the house and keep the temperature down, until the arrival of another supply; thus preventing any extraordinary waste when the fresh ice is deposited. The leakage in November last amounted to a ton per diem. It gradually decreased to forty pounds and since the 20th December has been scarcely observable. This shews that the waste which occurs when an ice house is first established, must necessarily make the rate at which the article can be sold very high, in order to prevent it's being an unprofitable speculation. The rate of the first season's charge is however no criterion to judge of the price which would afford a fair remuneration in the following years. This is well worthy of consideration We feel convinced the inhabitants of Bombay would willingly pay a high price for ice during a few months, if they could thereby be ensured of having a regular supply at a moderate charge afterwards. We trust some public spirited Individuals will again come forward and do their best to provide a supply of an article which, during the hot months may be considered rather a necessary than a luxury to the European denizen of the Torrid Zone.

Her Majesty's Government have declared that no part of the ransom money of the City of Canton can be appropriated to the liquidation of the claims of the olders of opium scrip. The entire sum of six millions of dollars comes under the denomination of droits of the crown, in consequence of it's having been extorted from the Chinese authorities by the terror of actual hostilities. Had it been obtained by negociations, carried on without the assistance derived from the pressure of an armed force, or at a place remote from the scene of warfare the case would have been different. The subject would have been then open for the consideration of the cabinet. Under the actual circumstances of the case Her Majesty's ministers are tied down by an act of Parliament. The Queen has it in her power to grant any portion, or even the whole, of the ransom money as booty to the captors, but whatever part is not appropriated in this manner, *must* be credited to the consolidated fund; which is in fact equivalent to employing it, to defray the expenses of the expedition. As this arrangement is the only one which the law permits, we trust a moiety at least of the sum in question will be granted to the naval and military forces—and that the sums still required to cover the expenses of the war and the amount of obligations incurred by Captain Elliot will be obtained by negociations of a purely *pacific* character, when the Chinese shall have been thoroughly humbled. This course will doubtless prove less satisfactory, to the public than beneficial to the pecuniary interests of the Army and Navy; for if we err not greatly in our opinions there will be much valuable booty captured and many important towns laid under contribution before his celestical Majesty will conclude a treaty on such terms as will be insisted on by the vigorous and talented administration, which fortunately for the honour of the English name, now sways the destinies of the British empire.

In the meantime the claims of the proprietors of the surrendered opium should not be forgotten. If Sir Robert Peel be desirous that his Government should be distinguished by the characteristics of consistency and good faith, in it's relations with the mercantile community and the monetary interests in general, he has but two courses open to him. He must, early in the next session, either procure a vote of the House of Commons guaranteeing the payment of the opium scrip with interest from the date on which the documents were signed by the late Superintendant, or he must move that the lower house of Parliament do impeach Captain Elliot, of high crimes and misdemeanours, at the bar of the Peers; of having exceeded his powers, of having sacrificed the interests of that portion of his countrymen whom it was his especial duty to protect, of having obtained the surrender of an enormous amount of property under false pretences, and of having stained the honour of his nation, to secure his own personal safety, by using the name and authority of his sovereign as an instrument for perpetrating one of the most unjustifiable acts that has ever been committed, and to which in reference to it's injurious results, the affair of Mr, Beaumont Smith and the exchequer bills is as a molehill compared to a mountain.

For the following correspondence which has taken place, relative to the ransom money, between, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, the under secretary for foreign affairs and the deputation of the mercantile commnnity representing the olders of opium scrip, we are indebted to the *Bombay Times* of Wednesday last.

King's Arms Yard, 17th Nov. 1841.

Sir,—I have been requested by the Gentlemen who with myself were honored by Lord Aberdeen with an interview on the 28th ult. on behalf of the claimants for compensation for the Opium seized in 1839 by the Chinese authorities at Canton, to draw your attention to that part of the money lately trecovered by Captain Elliot, which is now coming to England on board her Majesty's Ship "Conway,"—Presuming that Her Majesty's Government will allow compensation to be made to the claimants out of the money so recovered, the agents are desirous of being informed, whether any specified amount of the Bullion, now subject to Sea risk, can be so defined as to authorize their effecting an Insurance to guard against the loss of that part of the property appertaining to the Proprietors of the Opium certificates.

I trust that you will coincide in the propriety of this information being afforded for the benefit of parties (natives) both in Bombay and Bengal, who have suffered so heavily from the seizure of their property.

To the Right Hon'ble Henry Goulburn, Downing Street. I have the honor, &c. (Signed) J. HORSLEY PALMER.

Downing Street, 17th Nov. 1841.

Sir,—I have the honor to acknowleuge the receipt of your letter of this day, requesting information as to whether any specific amount of the Bullion shipped by Captain Elliot on board H. M. Ship "Conway" now on its passage to England can be defined as compensation to the Proprietors of Opium certificates, so as to authorize their effecting Insurance upon it; and to acquaint you in reply, that the Bullion on board H. M. Ship "Conway" is part of a droit of the Crown received on behalf of the Crown, and that the Lords of the Treasury possess no power of appropriating any part of it to the satisfaction of claims such as those which you have preferred on the part of the Proprietors of Opium Certificates.

To, J. H. Palmer, Esq. I have the honor, &c. (Signed) HENRY GOULBURN.

Foreign Office, 2d December 1841.

GENTLEMEN,—With reference to your letter of the 1st November requesting information, as to the intentions of Her Majesty's Government with respect to the distribution of the money obtained from the Chinese Authorities at Canton, under the arrangement entered into by Capt. Elliot with those authorities on the 27th May last, I am directed by the Earl of Aberdeen to acquaint you, that the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury have stated that they are precluded from entertaining the question submitted in your letter. The money to which you refer having been obtained from the Chinese Authorities at Canton, in order to relieve that city from hostile pressure, is a Droit of the crown, and as such, after paying what Her Majesty may graciously be pleased to grant to the forces employed at Canton, it must be carried to the account of the consolidated fund. (Signed) CANNING.

To Sir G. de H. Larpent, Bart.
J. H. Palmer, Esq.
John Abel Smith, Esq.
George Lyall, Esq.

We have received a letter calling our attention to the manner in which the vessels of the Indian Navy are employed, and the disadvantages under which their officers labour in comparison with those of the Company's army; by being almost totally debarred from the opportunity of distinguishing themselves, by taking part in the warlike operations now carrying on in China. It is natural that the members of a warlike service should feel aggrieved at not being allowed to participate in the danger and honour attendant upon a war, in a portion of the world which is their natural and peculiar sphere of action. It is an act of wanton folly, on the part

to the transport and packet branches of maritime affairs. Not that such employment can in itself be deemed degrading to the officers of the Indian Navy, Duty of this description must be performed in the ordinary course of the service, and it must be expected that a Government should avail itself of the skill and energy of it's servants in any and every manner which may be calculated to prove beneficial to the state. Such is the constant practice as regards the Royal Navy.

We are not however aware that the ministers of the Crown have at any time when the nation has been engaged in hostilities, insulted the officers of the Royal Navy, by sending merchant and pilot vessels to cruise against the enemy and at the same time employing ships of war as packets and transports. These courses have however been adopted by the Indian authorities, and there cannot be the slightest doubt that by so doing they have perpetrated an act of gross injustice against the officers of their navy. We believe the Bombay Government is blameless of having actuated such measures, and that the fault rest entirely on the Bengal Government and the Court of directors.

Why were Bengal steamers, officered from the Pilot service of that presidency, sent to China in the first instance? It could have been from no better cause than a species of favouritism, and a desire on the part of the local authorities to aggrandize every establishment intimately connected with Calcutta. This was done without the slightest regard to the undeniably superior claims of the Indian Navy, and is one out of many instances which have resulted and which will again and again result, from the Supreme Government being identical with that of Bengal. Neither the officers nor crews of the Calcutta Steamers had been trained in a way calculated to render them conversant with warlike operations. They were doubtless good seamen and well qualified to navigate a vessel from one port to another, but they must, at the best, have been but awkward auxiliaries to Her Majesty's squadron. Our view of the inferiority of the Pilot commanders and officers is amply borne out by the insignificant figure which the *Queen* and *Enterprise* have ever made in the despatches of the various naval Commanders in Chief, when compared with the *Atalanta* and *Sesostris*.

We are convinced that by far the greater portion of the officers of the Indian Navy have ever been extremely desirous of being attached to the China expedition, but they have been somewhat supine in not publicly avowing their feelings, and pressing their claims on the consideration of their superiors. They should long ere this have memorialized the Court of Directors, and pointed out in strong though respectful language the injustice with which they have been treated by the supreme Government. They should have claimed a right, as members of a regular naval service, to be employed where danger was to be met, where laurels were to be won. They might have remarked on the advantage which must accrue to the public service from the employment of regular war steamers in China, and the facility with which the Bengal vessels could have been temporarily employed to carry the packets between Bombay and Suez. It is not too late to address the court on the subject. The quarrel with China will not speedily be arranged, and if the officers of the Indian Navy hasten to bring their claims to the notice of the home authorities, many of them may yet have time and opportunity to distinguish the mselves in actions, equally if not more brilliant, than any which have hitherto taken place between the British and the subjects of the celestial empire. There can be no doubt that the court would comply with the prayer of such a memorial as that we have above recommended. The Leadenhall street authorities have repeatedly evinced a strong desire to raise the Indian Navy to the highest state of efficiency, and they must be well aware that there can be no better method for improving the service and raising it's character, than by giving it's officers a fair and honorable field for exertion.

CAPTAIN GRAY AND THE LATE SIR A. BURNES.

From the *Bombay Courier* of the 14th January.
Republished to oblige a cotemporary.

In our extracts from the Calcutta *Englishman* will be found a very interesting article which we strongly recommend to the attention of our readers. It is a narrative written by Captain Gray of Her Majesty's 44th Regiment detailing the circumstances of his journey from Cabul to Jellalabad between the 2d and 24th October: at which time the hill tribes were in arms and his path was every where watched by numerous bands of rebel Afghans. It appears that Captain Gray left the village of Boodkah on the evening of the 3d October, and proceeded to the camp of a native chief to whose protection he had been recommended by Sir Alexander Burnes. It is unnecessary for us to follow the gallant Captain through all the dangers and difficulties which beset his journey, as these are most clearly pourtrayed by himself. The chief by name Mahomed Uzzeed Khan was at the head of four hundred horsemen. These as well as their leader appear to have acted admirably in the performance of the trust reposed in them. They had several conflicts with the Ghilzies who at one time offered three thousand rupees each, for Captain Gray and another officer who accompanied him. The fidelity of the escort was however, proof against the temptation, and they conveyed their charge in safety to the vicinity of Jellalabad. The most remarkable feature, in the narrative before us, is that which we are now about to notice. Captain Gray states that on the morning of the 7th October, the chief came and told him privately that the whole of the Afghans were determined to coalesce and murder or expel every Feringhee in the country, and that the people in the capital were on the eve of an insurrection. Captain Gray immediately wrote *officially* to Sir Alexander Burnes acquainting him with the information derived from the Afghan chief. One of the escort was with some difficulty prevailed on to incur the risk of proceeding to Cabool with the letter. He succeeded in doing so and eventually returned bringing to his chief a receipt from Sir Alexander Burnes for the despatch. It is evident therefore that the letter reached its destination. Yet strange to say Captain Gray did not receive a word in reply. He ascribes this to his not being attached to the political department, and considers that on this account his information was treated with contempt. He also doubts whether his letter was ever laid before Sir W. McNaghten or Major General Elphinstone, though as Captain Gray justly observes, its contents ought to have been communicated as the despatch was official. If Sir Alexander Burnes discredited the information and suppressed the letter, he would, had he survived, have incurred an awful responsibility, for to his incredulity must be ascribed the murder of so many British officers at the commencement of the insurrection. Time will shew the real merits of the case and prove whether the fault, rests with the dead or with the living. Captain Gray's letter must have reached Cabool on or about the 15th October, a fortnight at least before the outbreak took place. If the Envoy and General were made acquainted with its contents, and yet allowed themselves to be taken by surprise, their supineness merits not only general odium, but also the severest punishment which it may be in the power of the supreme Government to inflict.

BOMBAY TIMES.

The following promotions will take place consequent on the promotion of the undermentioned Brevet Colonels of Infantry of this Establishment to the rank of Major General, by the late Special Brevet:—

Lieut. Colonel T. Morgan, 1st Eur. Regt.
do. D. Barr, 22nd N. I.
do. F. Farquharson, 1st Gr. Rt. N. I.
do. F. Roome, 9th Rt. N. I.
do. Sir H. Pottinger, Bart. 19th Rt. N. I.
1st Eur. Regt.

Major J. T. Osburne, to be Lieut. Col., Captain (Bt. Major) C. Hagart (Depy. Adjt. Genl.) to be Major, Lieut. Bt. Capt. T. G. Fraser to be Captain, and Ensign W. S. Furneaux to be Lieut.

2nd Gr. Regt. N. I.

Major D. Forbes to be Lieut. Col., Captain W. Rollings to be Major, Lieut. P. W. Clarke to be Captain, and Ensign W. S. Leeson to be Lieut.

8th Regt. N. I.

Major W. Brown to be Major, Lieut. (Bt. Captain) A. Thomas to be Capt., and Englis D. H. Jameson to be Lieutenat.

13th Regt. N. I.

Major H. G. Roberts to be Lieut. Col., Capt. E. W. Kennett to be Major. Lieutenaut (Bt. Capt.) G. Sparrow to be Captain, and Ensign D. J. St. Clair to be Lieutenant.

21st Regt. N. I.

Major W. Cavaye to be Lieut. Colonel, Captain (Bt. Major) W. Wyllie to be Major, Lieut. (Bt. Captain) J. S. Stevens to be Captain, and Ensign C. A. Moyle to be Lieut

Unposted Cadets H. W. Holland, will be appointed to the 13th Regt. N. I. E. L. Scott to the 21st Regt. N. I., and G. W. Harding to the 2nd Gr. Regt. N. I., to fill vacancies caused by theabove promotions.

THE WOODMAN.—We are happy to state that the report of the loss of the *Woodman*, from Liverpool to Bombay, is incorrect. This vessel came into collision during the night with the *Kingston*, homeward bound from China, by which both vessels were much damaged. The *Kingston* had arrived at Dublin; and the *Woodman* put into Bahia on the 28th September, leaky, with bows stove, loss of bowsprit, and foremast sprung. The *Lady Flora Hastings* was to proceed to Bombay with the Cargo of the *Woodman*. A discreet silence seems to be maintained as to the cause of the collision. The look-out men in both vessels were probably asleep.

Indian Intelligence.

CALCUTTA.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.—We understand that Major General G. Pollock, C. B., is to command the whole of the Troops under orders for Peshawur.

The Force to be Brigaded as follows; viz.

Her Majesty's 9th Regiment of Foot, 26th and 53d Regiments of Native Infantry,—to be under the command of Major General J. McCaskill, K. H.

The 30th, 60th and 64th Regiments of Native Infantry, to be commanded by Brigadier C. F. Wild, Capt. E. Loftie, of the 30th, to be Major of Brigade.—Courier, Jan. 7.

COLONEL TULLOCH'S FORCE.—Was encamped, on the 20th ultimo, on the left bank of the Indus. There had been some difficulty in obtaining the necessary boats for a bridge across the river; and hence a considerable delay. Our readers will gather from the annexed extracts, from our letters, the real position of affairs:—

Camp Uttuk, left bank of the Indus or Uttuk, Sunday, December 19, 1841.—"Hurra for the Yattock! there's the river! Ripa (no riva) the stream!" as Ensign Claudius Cornelius Scroggins exclaimed this morning when he galloped ahead of the column with one of the Quarter Masters, and with the permitted purpose of angling for our breakfast; and, it seems, that in the sequel, (however successful his angling) he did fish for breakfast, he and his companion having abandoned or postponed their purposed visit to the river side in favour of a trip to the fort, a visit which it seems from their account was not without its interest and its perils, inasmuch as their horses were beaten most villanously by some half dozen Sikhs in dirty raiment and thick staves, who had been dozing on charpaees at the gate, and who hurried after them, and as I have said belabour ed their horses, before they had got a dozen paces beyond the entrance. Burning under this indignity they hastened, it seems, to the tent of the Sikh Colonel (or "Koomadhan") Gyan Singh; and him they persuaded to accompany them back to the fort, where the three remined outside until a respectable looking old gentleman, the Quiluh dar Gunduh Ram sallied forth on the message of the Sikh Colonel, and parleyed with them. The issue of their conference was a rebuke to the surly mace bearers and an invitation to the two sahib log, which was accepted as courteously as it was proffered, to pay their contemplated visit to the Fort.

On their return, which did not occur till long after we had breakfasted, they assured us that it was really not worth visiting—a mere shell of a thing—"poosht bu poosht" as the Quarter Master said—"choon paz." Yet as hungry men are wont to be hypercritical, we resolved not to take their word for it, but to judge of the fortress for ourselves.

"So forth we travelled in friendly wise," but on reaching the gate we found that all further ingress had been positively denied to us or our troops, and that the Sepoys were accommodated with "attadal only," through the medium of a bunneea who sat outside the wall—the minister of such small blessings, to all ranks and degrees, who might need and could pay for them.

Those rascal Sikhs have given us two small boats to cross the river with to-morrow. This is intolerable, and if Goolab Singh do not send two more in the course of the day he ought to be made to answer for his failure, and so ought his brother Dhyan Singh into whose hand, doubtless, he plays.

A Dr. Ritchie, Assistant or Leech, I know not which, to Mackeson at Peshawur, breakfasted in camp this morning. He is attired exactly as an Afghan Soudagur of the better class, and although I do not admire the adoption of any native costume, by English gentlemen not travelling, or not from other cogent motives impelled to assume a disguise, I must own that nobody could look the Afghan better than does the Doctor. His brown hair, light grey eyes, sandy beard, sun burnt skin and tall figure all, become the character to the life.

He quitted Peshawur six days since. He says that his business here is to endeavour to induce Goolab Singh to send us down half a dozen more of the boats that he took away the other day, and he has reason to hope that his efforts have not been unsuccessful.

It is, therefore, arranged that the 64th cross to-morrow and the 60th next day 5 P. M. The following are the orders of the day on the subject of our passage of the Utuk. By these it will be seen that as yet we have received no further supply of boats!

"Camp Utuk, Sunday, 19th December, 1841, Detachment Orders by Lieut. Col. Tulloch, Commanding.—The 64th Regt. N. I., with the treasure and ammunition will cross the Indus to morrow at day break, and encamp on the opposite bank.

The 60th Regt. to cross on the following morning.

Detachment after Orders.—The passage to-morrow morning across the river, of the 64th Regt., and the Treasure &c., is countermanded. The Sappers and Miners will cross to-morrow in the three boats at present at the ghaut, and the rest of the Detachment will halt."

Camp, left bank of the Indus, Tuesday, Dec. 20, 1841.—The thought just struck me as I wrote the date above, that we had just taken one month to accomplish the 30 marches from Feruzpoor hither. We left cantonments on the 19th of last month and we reached the hither side of the Indus on the 19th of this—the absurdity of talking of having proceeded with any thing like extraordinary speed must be abundantly evinced by this simple fact of our having made 30 ordinary marches in as many days.

And we have received reiterated orders to push on with all speed! I crossed the river this-morning to see what arrangements were in progress for the preparation of a bridge for our passage. None, however, had as yet been *begun*. Heaven only knows how much longer we shall be in effecting the transit of our little force;—each boat is an hour at least in crossing, pulling up on the opposite side to a point sufficiently high to admit of its returning from whence it started and in actually reaching its starting place, and as there are but four boats and as these are but small ones—and more especially as now at sunset the Company of Sappers and Miners have still some few things left to cross, it may be conceived how long a time must necessarily elapse before the whole of our detachment shall have encamped on the same right bank of this "Indian stream." The bridge is to be ready by the day after to-morrow. So at least we are assured. I should doubt this were it not added that Avitabili has written to assure the Kaidar who has been encharged with its construction that he will cut off the said Kardar's nose, if the *bridge* (not of the *nose*) be *not* ready by the day stipulated. Now Avitabili is a known man. He is known to be as *good* as his word, and his goodness is so clearly before the eyes of the unhappy functionary that this *this* much at least seems certain; the bridge will be as plain as the nose in his face by the day after to-morrow, especially as the messenger of Avitabili's treat is also entrusted with its fulfilment if need be.

Dr. Ritchie, the gentleman in Affghan costume, whom I yesterday mentioned in this same veracious journal, is a gentlemanly, intelligent man, and his conversation is peculiarly interesting to us, at the present moment. He was with Ponsonby and Ferris in their flight to Peshwur, from Gundamuck, [quere Peshbolak?] He is of opinion that the Khyburees "*is riz*" (to quote a cant term just now current in Camp), but he says, that it is impossible to determine that question otherwise, than by *practically experimentalizing*. He *thinks* we shall *not* winter at Peshawur—nor make that *a rendezvous* from whence to push on a *large* force, *unless* it be understood beyond *all* power of question—(which as I have said he looks upon as an almost impossible case) that the Khyburees *are* up. If they should be he says that we shall positively not be pushed on beyond Peshawur, until the 9th Foot, and the rest in the rear shall have joined us.

General Sale he says is in no sort of danger. He has plenty of supply, and is not altogether without ammunition. His chief want is treasure. They are almost *out* of cash. I have written these few lines most hurriedly. The day seems to have past (for me) before it had well begun, and I have been at the ghat and over the country till this moment.—Hurk. Jan. 8.

SIR E. RYAN.—The subscription to the public Testimonial to Sir E. Ryan is progressing most satisfactorily. The names of the Governor General and of several other gentlemen are down for 500 Rupees each, and in that one list there were subscribed more than three thousand Rupees, two days since.—*Calcutta Courier, Jan.* 8.

SHIP CITY OF POONAH.—By a letter received from the Cape of Good Hope, we regret to find that the *City of Poonah*, Captain Rogers, which left the Sand Heads on the 26th July last, has experienced nothing but disasters. The Captain, it will be recollected, died at Saugor and was buried a few hours after the ship had proceeded to Sea. On the 6th October the Captain's son, Mr, Rogers, the 3rd officer, while reeffing, fell from the topsail yard, and was lost. Up to the 10th of November which she anchored into Table Bay, she had a succession of heavy gales of wind in which she lost her mainyard tiller, and her rudder breaking adrift was, with the greatest difficulty, secured; added to this they were on a short allowance of water for many days.—*Englishman*.

The following Prizes were drawn at the Town Hall this day.—

Nos. 237 2340 3214 3570 3228, Prizes of 1000 Co.'s Rs. each.

Nos. 4568 3617 367 2982 639, Prizes of 500 Co.'s Rs. each.

Nos. 547 4152 1159 774 1286, Prizes of 250 Co.'s Rs. each.

Nos. 715 4649 1709 4197 1326 229 4345 4785 1362 27 1129 3669 3243 597 4394 2012 3146, Prizes of 120 Co.'s Rs. each.

BY STEAM TO SUEZ.—The following is a list of the passengers proceeding from Calcutta to Suez on the steam ship India:—

S. S. Brown, Esq. C. S.; Reverend Bruns; Reverend Cajetan; Bishop Cao; Reverend Calliate; William Dent, Esq. C. S.; Mrs. Dent and child; Mons. Saint; H. M. Parker, Esq. C. S.; Mrs. Parker; Dr. Lamb; Mrs. Lamb; Wm. Luke, Esq. C. S.; Mrs. Luke; —. Donaldson, Esq.; R. Walker, Esq. C. S; D. MacFarlan, Esq. C. S; Hon'ble Sir E. Ryan; D. Tagore, Esq; Captain Lloyd; Major H. C. M. Cox, 58th N. I.; Mr. Leishman; W. L. Whyte, Esq.; N. Smith, Esq. C. S.: Captain Fraser; Thos Leach, Esq.; Mr. Freeman; Jas. Small, Esq.; Lieut Moore; Capt. Stravers; Mr. Bond, Surgeon and Dr. McGowan.

From Madras to Suez.—Hon'ble Sir R. Comyn; Mr. Blane, C. S.; C. Kaye, Esq. C. S.; J. H. Davidson, Esq, C. S.; and Capt. Nidham.

Calcutta to Madras.—Captain Porter; Mrs. Porter and child; Lieut Sutherland; Mr. H. M Kelly; Mr. Elliot; Mrs. Elliott and 3 children; Colonel Adams; Captain Fletcher, R. N.; and Captain Anson, R. N.

Calcutta to Ceylon.—Mr. Bourchier, Bombay C. S.; Mr. Llewelyn and Miss Llewelyn.—Englishman, Jan. 7.

PASSENGERS BY THE CAPE.—The following is a correct list of passengers per *Maidstone and Vernon*:—

Per Maidstone.—Lieutenant Col. and Mrs Graham; Mrs. Read and child; Mr. and Mrs. Howell and family; Mr. R. Bird; Major Blundell; Mrs. Major Delafosse and family; Mrs. P. Goldney; Lieut. Col. Hawkes, Cavalry; Dr. A. Hawes, Cavalry; Mrs. Major Caley; Mrs. Plumbe and children; Mrs. Flower; Captain Whitefoord's children; Mrs. Gibbon's children; Mr. Muller's children; Major Farrington's children and Master Powis.

Per Vernon.—Mr and Mrs John Lowe and family; Mrs. Goodeve and 2 children; Mrs. Millett and children; Jas. Curtis, Esq, Mrs. G. A. Adam; Mr. H. T. Lane's children; Mr. and Mrs. Ross, C. S.; J. B. Ogilvy, Esq.; Mrs. H. S. Fisher, Captain T. G. St George; Major Corbett's children; J. Sawers, Esq., late of the Medical Board; Captain Boileau's child; Captain J. McRae's child, and Master Yatesl bid.—Jan. 8.

MADRAS.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.—Colonel Henry appointed to the Command of Bellary, was expected to reach his Head Quarters on the 6th Instant. It is said that the Ordnance Stores for China, will probably be dispatched in advance of the troops, and that most likely this Department will start next month. The Arsenal people are steadily occupied in packing the portable ammunition boxes as fast as they are received from the Gun Carriage Manufactory.

OPERATION FOR STRABISMUS.—The operation for the cure of Strabismus, just now so much in vague here, has even been attended to in the far distant lands beyond the Indus for we learn from a Correspondent that such operation has recently been performed by Mr. Assistant Surgeon Collum, of the 2d Bombay Grenadiers, in presence and with the aid of Surgeon Wilkins, H. M. 41st Foot and his Assistants, on a European lad of the latter Corps. The operation, we are told, succeeded perfectly, the eye being at present straighter than its fellow, and more clear of vision.—*United Service Gazette, Jan.* 11

SIR R. COMYN.—During the current week, a special Court will be held for the purpose of allowing gentlemen of the Bar, the several Solicitors, and Officers of the Court, an opportunity to take leave of their much esteemed and respected friend, Sir R. Comyn, Chief Justice, who is about proceeding to England. As this will be the last occasion on which His Lordship will take his seat on the Bench, a very crowded attendance is expected.

We have been informed, though we cannot vouch for its correctness, that the 41st Regt. N. I. will proceed to China in lieu of the 6th, which latter corps, it is said, will take the place of some Regiments in Bengal about to be dispatched to Affghanistan.

SECUNDRABAD, *January* 4.—The 4th L. Cavalry arrived here on the 31st ultimo, and relieved the 1st which commenced its march hence to Sholapore, yesterday.

The Head Quarters and Right Wing of the 32d Regiment arrived here on the 1st, and relieved the 35th which left this morning on route to Hurryhur.

The Head Quarters and Right Wing of the 48th Regiment arrived here on the 2d, and are occupying the Barracks, Lines, &c. &c. of the 3rd L. C. which will commence its march for Bellary early to-morrow morning.

The F. troop Horse Artillery arrived here this morning from Bangalore, having lost on the road from Cholera, one European Officer, two Native Officer and several troopers and followers.

The 7th Regiment is expected to-morrow from Kulladghee.

The new colours of the 1st Madras European Regiment were presented to the corps yesterday morning under a salute of *twenty-one* guns, a dress parade having been ordered for the occasion. The corps was inspected this morning by the Brigadier commanding the force.

The march of the 25th Regiment N. I. to Cuddapah has been postponed for the present.

The E. Troop Horse Artillery will commence its marchto Bangalore on the 8th.

The heat is beginning to be much felt here during the day. *Athœneum Jan.* 11.

VOYAGE EXTRAORDINARY.—A very singular circumstance which occurred a week or two ago at Cuddalore, is described in a letter now before us, and is not undeserving of permanent record—a boat with three Burmese on board, was a short time since blown in upon the coast at a distance of about ten miles from Cuddalore. These men stated that they had been out on a fishing excursion on their own coast, when a typhoon suddenly came on in the night and broke the straw rope by which their boat was made fast, when they were immediately blown out to sea. They had they said, only rice for three days on board, and for the remaining seventeen days (for they were drifted about for a period of twenty days) they had nothing more than rain water to subsist upon! The boat in which this extraordinary voyage was performed is forty-six feet long, made of a single tree, and it is surmised that there was originally many more individuals on board who perished with hunger or may even have been sacrificed to the necessities of their companions. This however is mere conjecture. Of the three men who reached our shores, one died shortly after and a second within a few days; the only survivor is however in good health and excellent condition, not appearing to have suffered at all by the unprecedented hardships he has undergone. The distance this boat was drifted, must have been at least 1,100 or 1,200 miles—probably indeed much further.

We are glad to hear from Chittoor that the Cholera has now entirely disappeared from that station. Government has directed an estimate of repairs of the road from the Mooglie Ghaut to Chittoor, the old road being now in a wretched condition. The Palmanaire Ghaut to Mooglie is nearly finished, and greatly improved from its former state.

REINFORCEMENTS FOR CHINA.—The following are the arrangements we learn, respecting the china reinforcements. The 6th Regiment Madras N. I. at Ganjam, have received orders from the Supreme Government to proceed to calcutta, to be embarked for china—this announcement was received by the Regiment on Parade with three cheers—a better selection could not have been made throughout the Army.

The 24 N. I. and 17th N. I. at Vizagapatam are also ordered to proceed to china, by the Madras Government, and two other Regiments of N. I. are ordered to be kept in readiness to proceed if necessary; the 41st Regiment will be one of these and the 14th N. I. now at Moulmein are to be the other, if it is found advisable to withdraw the 31st and 14th N. I. from thence—should it not be thought right to do so, the 14th are to remain and relieve the 31st whose tour of duty will expire in May.

A Troop of Horse Artillery with 30 horses, and one company of Foot Artillery are also to go, and the two companies at present in china are to be made up to their full complement. The Sappers and Miners at present in china are to be completed, and a reinforcement of 200 men to be sent—500 Gun Lascars are also ordered. It is supposed the 17th N. I. will be embarked in vessels sent from calcutta, but the reinforcements from Madras will follow, amounting to about 3,000 men.

Brevet Captain Wilder of the 6th Light cavalry is, we learn, to act as Assistant Quarter Master General at Nagpore during the absence of captain Gordon.

Captain Ricketts 48th N. I. is to be cantoment Adjutant at the Mount and Lieutenant Rowlandson to be Quarter Master of the Horse Altillery.

Surgeon Sherman has, we hear, declined the appointment of Superintending Surgeon at Masulipatam, and Surgeon Smyth is to be appointed in his stead.

Surgeon Harding is, we understand, to be appointed Surgeon to the General Hospital.

The march of the wing of the 4th "King's Own" at Belgaum, has been postponed; the Bombay Government having countermanded the march of the Bombay European Regiment.

We hear from Mercara that the 34th Regiment L. I. arrived at that station on the 1st Instant, after a very pleasant march, during which no sickness had been experienced. The climate, always cool, is at this time of the year prefectly European, and a corresponding change of clothing is found to be necessary on arriving there.—Spectator, Jan. 12.

CHINA.

From the Canton Register, of 23d November.

ALFRED P. EDWARDS, ESQ., SUPERCARGO OF THE U.S. SHIP HANNIBAL.
Communica ted

On the morning of the 17th November Alfred P. Edwards, esq. supercargo of the American ship Hannibal, of New York, left Wampoa in one of the ship's boats for Canton, and when off the east side of the island of Honam near round fort, the boat was stopped by a party of Chinese soldiers and ordered to the shore; immediately on reaching the shore the military, rushed upon the boat, secured Mr. Edwards and boats' crew, bound their hands behind them and put chains around their necks, taking from Mr. Edwards his watch, papers &c., with the summary process of emptying the pockets by cutting them off; they were then conducted to prison surrounded by a military force of several hundred men, with drawn swords, spears, &c.; while thus detained in prison bound and chained, they placed over Mr. Edwards a guard of three men with spears and drawn swords; after remaining in this situation for about three hours they were then taken across the island by an escort of forty soldiers; to each individual, and were then put into separate boats and taken over the river to the city of Canton to the residence of the mayor, being led through the streets by the chains which were placed around their necks, followed and shouted at by the populace as they passed, receiving the treatment of the vilest condemned criminals; after remaining in close confinement for several hours they were taken separately before the mandarin and examined, still bound and chained; on Mr. Edwards representing his true character as an American, he was released from his chain and on unbinding his hands, they fell perfectly paralyzed to his side-owing to the cruel manner of the binding; it was some time before the circulation of the blood was restored. The mandarins then expressed their sorrow at the detention, saying it was a *mistake*, as they *supposed* them to be *Englishmen*! after suffering every insult and degradation they were set at liberty because they were *not Englishmen*. From this H. B. M's subjects will learn what they have to expect under similar circumstances.

Mr. Edwards is now at the factory in Canton suffering severely from the effects of this cruel and unprovoked insult Mr. Edwards is a gentleman advanced in life and of the highest respectability, and has frequently visited Canton in the capacity which he now fills.

MANILA.

Since last week we mentioned that accounts had been received of an insurrection having broken out in the island of Luzon arrivals from Manila have put us in possession of further particulars, and of the suppression of the rebellion. An Indian Curate, of the name of Apolinario de la Cruz raised the standard of rebellion and independence in the township of Tayabas, rather more than 60 miles to the southward of Manila and great numbers of natives, Tagalese Indian, soon joined him. The Acalde or Governor of the district, collected together the municipal militia of the town and the "resguardo de ventas" a sort of petty revenue officers appointed to watch against smuggling of tobacco and spirits, with whom to oppose the curate, but they joined the insurgents, and the governor was killed. On hearing of these disorders, a force was immediately (on the 27th Oct.) dispatched by the Captain General Oraá, under command of Colonel Huet (not Oran as stated in our last) who succeeded after a bloody battle, to disperse and capture many of the insurgents and Apolinario and ringleaders fell also into his hands and were shot. We have translated below the Captain General's Public Notices on the subject, which have been kindly lent us. The object of the insurrection seems to have been the throwing off the Spanish Government, and it is said that Apolinario's confession before execution, and the papers found in his house, implicate many others on the island, and that several persons have in consequence been arrested in Manila. The native Clergy of Manila have great influence over their countrymen, who are generally suspected of disaffection to the government, and a flag was taken from the rebels upon which were the words. "Death to the Whites." Judging from the severity with which this rebellion was suppressed, we suppose it must have been considered as very serious, by the Manila Government, and it is said that of the captives every fifth man has been shot. Such severity to call it by no other name may be necessary to restore quiet, but it reminds us of the bloody scenes so lately and frequently enacted during the civil wars of Spain, and for the butcheries there in cold blood of prisoners on whatever side taken, the plea of necessity did not exist.

From the Peking Gazettes.

OPIUM SMUGGLER AT TEENTSIN.—A native opium trader has been arrested at the mouth of the Perho. He positively refuses to disclose his name or accomplices, and has been sent to Peking and delivered over to the Board of Punishment.

FORTIFICATIONS OF SHANTANG.—An official messenger is to be dispatched to Shantang Province to superintend the erection and equipment of Forts at different points, and all necessary measures are to be carried into effect with the utmost speed and efficiency.

MILITARY EXPENDITURES IN FOKEEN.—The army disbursements in Fokeen have already exceeded one million five hundred thousand Taels. The Emperor has ordered a high fiscal agent to audit the accounts of the Treasurer, and to report whether or not the money has been honestly laid out.

THE SIXTY FIRST BIRTH DAY OF THE TAOU-KWANG EMPEROR.—His Imperial Majesty was sixty one years old on the tenth day of th eighth moon of the present year, being September 24th 1841. He previously proclaimed that he did not wish the officers in the various Provinces to trouble themselves about attending to many ceremonies on that day and occasion.

No Gazettes have come to hand under two or three months old, and consequently there is but little in them of general interest.

S.

The Arun, arrived from the coast yesterday does not bring any news from Amoy or Chusan, but she reports having seen a brig of war enter Amoy, which, it is supposed, may be the Pelican, from England, and lately from Singapore, which she must have left before the news of the Burmese war had reached there. From Hongkong we heard it said last night, that the Pelican had arrived there, as likewise a steamer, supposed to be the Medusa; we hope this report may prove true, some uneasiness having been felt on her account, she having left Manilla on the 5th, and having last been seen on the 11th to the northward of Cape Bolina. H. M. Schooner Starling, Commander Kellett, left during the week on a cruize to the northward, to intercept Chinese junks, and to obstruct the Chinese coasting trade as much as possible. H. M. S. Nimrod, commander Pearse, went into the Broad way the day before yesterday, to capture Chinese vessels there. We have not yet however heard that in this immediate neighbourhood any junks have been molested, although several of large size were a day or two since, seen in the roads here.

The Belle Alliance, Frankfield, Tartar, and Carnatic have all been taken up by the British authorities, and the former has already sailed, on the same day as the Masdeu for Chusan.

In Canton every thing by the last advices was proceeding quietly, although the shipping off of teas proceeded but slowly, owing to the daily increasing scarcity of dollars, and the reluctance of Hongmerchants to receive Sycee or even Republican dollars instead. The prices we mentioned last week, as about 4 Taels lower than before, continued the same; but all sorts of imports were in little demand, and to effect sales, even lower prices than former ones had to be submitted to. The influence of Hongmerchants has prevailed at the Customhouse, and for some time no permits to export teas to Macao have been granted; an increased activity is consequently observable in the smuggling boats.

SINGAPORE.

The following extracts are from Singapore letters just received per Clown:

Singapore, 9th December 1841,—The Ardaseer, with upwards of 1,000 chests of Malwa Opium on board, put back yesterday, having encountered a Typhoon in the China Sea and lost her masts, but without having sustained injury to Hull or Cargo. The Iron Steamer Medusa, which left this 22d October last, has also been obliged to return, having, when within 30 miles of Macao met a severe northerly gale, which blew her off the Coast.

Nothing has been heard of her consort, the Ariadne since she left this, and serious fears are entertained for her safety.

Singapore, 9th December, 1841.—As you will no doubt be in possession of all China news up to 22d ultimo, our latest arrival from that quarter; and also about the Steamer Medusa, and Ardaseer, China bound, and Friend, Bombay bound, having put back here; we will confine ourselves to informing you about our markets. Opium has been firm and brisk in demand. Sales effected previous to the arrival of the Clown, which arrived on the 6th instant, were for Patna 405, 410, 420, and 5 last chests imported by the Amazon fetched 440 Sp. Dirs. and Benares 420, 30 and 40. Since the arrival of the Clown, sales have taken place at 425, 430, and 432½ for Patna, no transactions in Benares, holders are firm at 440 for both now; Patna has been principally bought by Europeans for order and on spec, and Benares by native traders. We are of opinion prices will keep up for some time, provided no large importation takes place in the mean time; last quotation from China for Patna 450 to 480, Benares 440 to 440. We hear of some sales of Cotton to Chinese Merchants on spec. Madras at 20 to 21, Bengal 21 to 21½, Bombay 24 to 25. Should Junks come down this season as usual, which we doubt not they will, a good quantity will be taken away by them when prices will no doubt improve in consequence. Should you send any down let it be here by all March to beginning of June the latest; in Straits and other produce we have not much alteration to notice. Pepper 5 to 5¼, Gambier 2 Sp. Dirs., Sago 1¼ to 2 Sp. Dirs., Tin 16½, Beetlenut 1½, Rattans 1¾ to 2 Sp. Dirs., Gold Dust, Pahang, 29¼ to 30, other sorts 27 Sp. Dirs. per bancal; China Goods rather dull; Cassia 11¼ to 12; Star Aniseed 13¼ to 14, China Root 6, Gallingal 3 to 3½, Raw Silk 370 to 390 Sp.

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Dro. per pecul; Wheat abundant and no sale; Gram market supplied; Gunnies saleable at 7¼ to 8 per 100. Exchange 219 to 220."—Calcutta Courier, Jan. 7.

ARRIVALS.

BRITISH.

Nov. 24. Margaret, Tomkins, Manila 8th Nov
,, 25. Red Rover, Wright, China 11th Nov.
,, 25. Poppy, Cole, China 10th Nov.
,, 26 Clarinda, Godby, China 15th Oct.
,, 26. Ariel, Burt, China 16th Nov.
,, 26 H. M. S. Larne, Blake, China 15th do.
,, 26 Rob Roy, Ade, China 15th do.
,, 26. Caledonea, Burn, China 6th do.
,, 26. Cowasjee Family, Durham, China 15th do.
,, 27. Forfarshire, McCarthy, China 10th do.
,, 27. Urgent, Thompson, Calcutta 21st Oct.
,, 27. Sir H Compton, Boulton, Bombay 29th October,
,, 28 Amazon, Chaplin, Calcutta 29th do.
,, 30. Manila, Bolton, Calcutta 1st Nov.
Dec. 1. Tweed, Lawson, China 19th Nov.
,, 3. Westminister, Michie, Manilla 21st Nov.
,, 3 Queen Victoria Connor, Manila 19th Nov.
,, 4. Hyder Ally, Shaw, Penang 30th do.
,, 4. Planter, Lange, Bally 10th do.
,, 4. Defiance, Evatt, China 22d do.
,, 4. Winchester, McDonald, Calcutta 12th do.
,, 5. H. M. S. Sulpher, Belcher, China 29th do.
,, 5. Lady Howden. Eachum, Glasgow, 29th July.
,, 6. Clown, Morris, Calcutta 12th Nov.
,, 8 Pola Gopala Kristnum, Akil, Penang 26th Nov.
,, 6 Steamer Medusa, Hewett, Pat back.
,, 6 Waverley, Morgan, Batavia 24th Nov.
,, 6. Forfarshire, McCarthy, London.
,, 7. Friends, Richardson, Pat back.
,, 7. Ardaseer, McIntyre, Put back.
,, 7. Homoody, Hamat, Siam 24th Nov.
,, 8. Earl of Harwood, Fox, Batavia 19th do.
,, 8. Katherine Stewart Forbes, Hobbs, Batavia, 19th do.

DEPARTURES.

BRITISH.

Nov. 26. Ariel, Burt, Calcutta,
,, 26. Red Rover, Wright, Calcutta,
,, 26 Catherine, Felix, Penang.
,, 27. Sea Queen, Smith, Calcutta,
,, 27. Poppy, Cole, Calcutta,
,, 27. Harriet, Elvin, Penang,
,, 28. Rob Roy, Ade Calcutta.
,, 28. Larne, Blake, Bombay,
,, 29. Caledonia, Burn, Bombay,
,, 29. Cowasjee Family, Durham, Calcutta,
,, 30. Fly, Eng Penang.
,, 30. Sir H. Compton, Boulton, China,
,, 30. Urgent, Thompson, China,
,, 30. Wreuff, Hunt, Calcutta,
Dec 5. Helen, Hicks, Penang.
,, 5. Roseberry, Young, London,
,, 6. Amazon. Chaplin, Calcutta.

ARRIVALS OF PASSENGERS.

By the Clarinda, Messrs. Stewart and Bruce.
By the Ariel—F. Dairymple and Jardine, Esqrs., Captain Gobbett.
By the Rob Roy—G. Gouzaga, Esqre. Captain Smith and family.
By the Caledonia—M. Carrolly, Captain Donelly, and S. Ramoratti.
By the Cowasjee Family—Dadabhoy Rustomjee, Cursetjee Framjee, Mr. McDonald.
By the Amazon—Mr. Barton.
By the Sir H. Compton—James White, Esqre. Ensign Serjeant, H. M. 18th R. I., Mr. Thompson.
By the Paradise, A. Moxhet, Esq. and Rev. T. LeGregoris.
By the Westminister, Captain Dunnany.
By the Defiance, Mrs. Evatt, Captain Eaton, Capt. Glover M. N. I.
By the Winchester, W. H. Abbot and Bonnevie, Esqres.
By the Clown, Lt. Colonel Campbell 37th Regt. M. N. I.
By the Tartar, Mrs. Rough and family, Messrs. Stephens, McNell, Moses and Carrapiet.

DEPARTURE OF PASSENGERS.

By the Catherine—Captains G. L. Baungarten and Vander Heeven.
By the Sea Queen—G. F. Davidson, Esqre.
By the Weraff—S. A. Seth, Esqre.
By the Rob Roy—Mr. and Mrs. Joaquin D'Almeida and child.
By the Helen, The Hon'ble S. G. Bonham, Esq. Messrs. F. D. Gomes and W. Luicester.

ARRIVED.

Nov.
18 (B.) Carnatic, transpt, Hine, London.
,, Falcon, Pyke, Calcutta and Singapore.
20 (A.) Clarendon, New york and Batavia.
,, Oscar, Eyre New york, 5th July.
(B.) Pearl, Burrows, Manilla.
(Bar.) Sumatra, Borgin, Sing. & Calcutta.
(A.) Schooner Ariel, Boston.
(Sp.) Linguayen, Hunan, Manilla.
(B.) British Isle, Graham, Singapore 5th Nov.
Salopian, Best. Calcutta and Singapore.
Sophia, Johns, Bombay.
Asiatic Barlow, do.
Carleton, Colepepper, Singapore,
Hormusjee Bomanjee, Page, Singapore,
Potentate, Ramsay, do.

PASSENGERS. PER.

Carnatic, Major Warren, and Lieut. de Hartland of H. M. 55th Regt. Capt. Sparks, Ensign Bolton, Asst. Surgeon Duff and 128 Men of H. M. 49th Regt.
Sumatra, Mr. A. Langlois.
Hormusjee Bamanjee, Mrs. Page.

Nov SAILED.

19 (B.) Masden, Dare, Chusan.
19 ,, Belle Alliance, Chusan.
21 H. M. S. Sulphur, Capt. Belcher, Singapore.
22 (B.) Defiance, Evatt, Singapore and Madras.
22 ,, Anne, Spain, Singapore.
12 ,, Tweed, Dawson, do.
24 ,, Bencoolen Caldbeck, Manila.
25 ,, Eliza Stewart, Miller, London.
26 ,, John Tomkinson, Hutchinson, London.
27 (A.) Delhi, Crocket, Newyork.
27 (Hamb.) Flora, Hooge, Manilla.

PASSENGERS Per

Ariel, (omitted last week, Messrs. F. E. D. Dalrimple, and D. Jardine.
Defiance, Captain Glover.
The Ardaseer from Bombay had arrived in Singapore, and left again for China on the 3d November.

UNDER DESPATCH

For Sydney.—Lord Amherst.
For London.—Elephanta.
For Calcutta.—Earl of Hardwicke, Ann, Mermaid.
For Bombay.—Charles Grant, Vansittart.

ANJER LIST.

Oct. 25—British barque Countess of Durham, Capt Johnston, from Singapore 10th Oct. for London.
,, 26—British barque Janet, McKiu, from Singapore for Cowes.
,, 27—British barque Royal Exchange, G. Rees, from London 4th July for China.
,, 30—American ship Zenobia, Putman, from China 30th September for New York.
Nov. 7—American ship Valparaiso, Capt. Lockwood, from canton 15th Oct. for New York
,, 9—British barque Sultana, A. Lyll, from Singapore 24th October, for Sydney.
,, —British ship St. Mungo, Lamond, from China 1st October, for London.
,, —British ship Conrad, Campbell, from China 1st October, for Hobart Town.
,, 11—Spanish ship Colon, from Manila, 24th September, for Cadiz.
,, 14—British ship city of Derry, Roberts, from China 29th October, for London.
,, —British ship Neptune, Ferris, from China 29th October for London.
,, —British barque Agnes, R. Cuming, from China 29th October, for London.
,, 15—British ship Champion, ——— from Manilla 5th October for London.
,, —British ship Edina, ——— from Manilla, for London.

ECCLESIASTICAL INTELLIGENCE.

PREFERMENTS AND APPOINTMENTS.

The Hon. and Rev. Philip Yorke Savile, son of the Earl of Mexborough, has been presented to the Rectory of Methley, Yorkshire, vacant by the death of the Hon. and Rev. A. H. Catheart. Patron, the Crown.

The Rev. Thomas T. Lewis, M. A. of Yatton Court, and Curate of Aymestry, Herefordshire, has been collated to the Vicarage of Bridstow, near Ross, vacant by the death of the Rev. L. Robertson.

The Rev. Philip Anderson, B. A., Curate of St. Peter's Church, Ashton under-Lyne, has been appointed by the Hon. East India Company to a lucrative Chaplaincy in the presidency of Bombay.

The Incumbency of Cannock has been presented by the Dean and Chapter of Lichfield, to the Rev. F. T. Blackburne, Curate of Harborne.

The Rev. Charles Lendon, M. A, Curate of Kensington, has been unanimously elected by the parishioners Sunday evening lecturer of that parish.

The Rev. R. S Dobson, of Little Saling, has been appointed Chaplain to the Braintree Union House.

The Rev. Thomas Colbeck Holdsworth M. A., has been inducted to the Vicarage of Morton with Hacconby, on the collation of the Lord Bishop of Lincoln, vacant by the death of S. E. Hopkinson, Clerk.

The Rev. George Moyle, M. A., one of the Masters in King Edward's School, has been appointed, on the nomination of the Rev. Dr. Warneford, Chaplain of the Queen's Hospital, Birmingham.

The two vacant stalls in Salisbury Cathedral have been filled up by the appointments of the Rev. Geo. John Majendie, Rector of Headington, Wilts, and Rural Dean; and the Rev. Jas. Venables, M. A., of Buckland Newton, Dorset. The first-named gentleman has been preferred to the Prebend of Torleton, in the room of the late Dr. Nott; and the latter, to the Prebend of Alton Borealis, void by the death of the Rev. Robert Morres.

The Rev. Samuel Satchwell, many years Curate of Calne, Wilts, has been presented to the Rectory of Coverham, Lincoln, by the Lord Chancellor.

The Rev. William Thorold, M. A., to the Rectories of Wankleigh and Satterleigh Devon, vacant by the death of the Rev. Richard Bawden.

On Tuesday last, the Rev. Henry Calthrop, B. D., senior Fellow and Tutor of Corpus Christi College, Cambridge, Prebendary of Lichfield, and examining Chaplain to the Lord Bishop of Lichfield, was presented, by the Masters and Fellows of the above College, to the Rectory of Great Braxted, Essex.

The Rev. G. F. Fessey, B. A, Curate of Tardebigg, to the Perpetual Curacy of Redditch. Patron, Rev. Lord Aston, Vicar of Tardebigg.

The Rev. John Moreton, to the Curacy of Baxterley, Warwickshire.

The Rev. Charles Wetherell, to the Curacy of Stanton, Worcesterhire.

The Deanery of Cork has been conferred upon the son-in-law of Chief Justice Penefather, the Rev. Dr. O'Brien, Fellow of Trinity College.

The Rev. Mr. Chapman gets the living of Omagh, vacant by the death of the late Dean of Cork.

OBITUARY.

Aged 87 the Rev. John Bowstead, B. D. Rector of Musgrave, Westmoreland, and Prebendary of Robenhall, in the Cathedral Church of Lichfield.

At Malin, in the 42d year of his age, of a fever, the Rev. Vere Monro, the last surviving child of the late Rev. Thomas Monro, Recter of Little Naston, Dunmow, Essex.

At Thame, Oxon, the Rev. F. Lee, aged 43, for 18 years Curate of that parish.

At the Vicarage, Ottery St. Mary, the Rev. George Smith, aged 73; for 47 years Vicar of that parish, and Rector of Charlton, Devon. Mr. Smith was Her Majesty's Senior Justice of the Peace for Devon.

At Camberwell, the Rev. Henry Geary, M.A., Minister of Christ Church, Herne Bay, aged 33.

UNIVERSITY INTELLIGENCE.

OXFORD, Nov. 12.—Wednesday A. H. Anson, Student of Civil Law, of Balliol, J. H. Wynne, Student of Civil Law, of Christ Church, G. E. Murry, B. A., of Christ Church, and the Hon. H. P. Cholmondeley, B. A., Student of Christ Church, were admitted actual Fellows of All Souls, being of kin to the founder.

Wednesday the following degrees were conferred:—*Masters of Arts*: H. S. Lawford, Christ Church; Rev. G. A. Booth, Exeter; Rev. J. Gregson, and Rev. J. Macdougall, Basenose; Rev. J. L. Hoskyns, and J. B. Hughes, Demies of Magdalen; W. C. Lake, Fellow of Balliol; Rev. J. Glencross, Balliol; and Rev. C. A. Row, Pembroke. *Bachelors of Arts*: C. Kemble, Wadham, Grand Compounder; J. H. Stephenson, Queen's Grand Compounder; J. H. Warneford, Worcester; J. A. Birch, New Inn hall; H. M. Stowers, and J. B. Winckworth, St. Edmund hall; E. Wood, Madalen hall; J. F. Maitland, St. Mary hall; T. J. M. Townsend, L. Morse, and E. M. Macfarlane, Lincoln; J. C. Bradley, Queen's; Hon. J. St. Clair, and G. Woollcombe, Christ Church; W. J. Jenkins, Fellow of Balliol; J. G. Watts, C. C. Beck, W. Fox, E. Round, and J. H. Battersby, Balliol; M. H. Estcourt, R. W. Hippisley, B. W. Burgess, M. K. S. Frith, F. S. Bowles, and G. de Gruchy, Exeter; P. W. Godsal, H. B. Burney, and T. N. Twopeny, Oriel; W. Haliburton, Brasenose; J. C. Walker and W. N. Lucas, Trinity; H. S. Hawkins and G. S. Davies, Jesus; W. D. Wilson, R. Bowden, and E. J. Chapman, Wadham; R. Y. Lloyd, Pembroke.

CAMBRIDGE, Nov. 13.—On Wednesday, the 3d inst, at Lambeth Palace, W. W. Fisher, M.D., Fellow of Downing College, was elected to the office of Downing Professor of Physic; and on the ensuing Saturday was admitted at Downing Lodge to the said office by the Master.

On Monday last, the following gentlemen of St. John's College, were elected Scholars of that Society:—*Fourth year*: Tandy, Light, Penny, W. G. Wilson, Wolfe, O. E. Vidal, J. H. Vidal, Davies, Sharples, Johnstone, Bird, Cook, Rowton. *Third year*: P. Molesworth. *Second year*: J. Walker, son., T. Field, Hemming, Waddingham, Beresford, Gray, Whittaker. *First year*: Yonge, Boucher, W. H. Taylor.

THE EPISCOPAL COLLEGE AT PERTH.—The following is a list of the larger subscriptions, given in order as they were made, and a munificent list all must admit it to be:—Mr. Gladstone, sen., 1,000*l*; Bishop of Ross and Argyle, 1,000*l*; Duke of Buccleuch, 1,000*l*; Marquess of Lothian, 500*l*.; Mr. W. E. Gladstone, 500*l*. To these are to be added a great many smaller subscriptions, varying from 5*l*. to 100*l*.

The late Rev. Dr. Nott, of Winchester, has left to the Society for Propagating the Gospel in Foreign Parts 1,000*l*. to be expended in building Churches in Upper and Lower Canada; to the Benefactor's Fund of All Souls, Oxford, 500*l*.; to the County Hospital, 100*l*.; to the poor in each of his parishes, 50*l*.; to the Dean and Chapter, 300*l*., to be expended as they shall think most conducive to piety in the ornament or repair of the cathedral Church; and after making several bequests to his relatives and friends, the residue of his property, which will be very considerable, is given to the Dean and Chapter, and the interest to be divided among the Clergymen's widows resident in Bishop Morley College in the Close of Winchester.—Hants Independent.

PRESENTATION OF COMMUNION PLATE TO THE BISHOP OF NEW ZEALAND.—On Wednesday a numerous meeting of the inhabitants of Windsor, and the Clergy and gentry of the neighbourhood, was held in the Town-hall, for the purpose of presenting a splendid service of communion plate, purchased by subscription, to the Right Reverend Doctor Selwyn, the Bishop of new Zealand. The plate bears the following inscription:—Presented to the Right Rev. Father in God, George Augustus, first Bishop of New Zealand, by the inhabitants of the Borough of New Windsor, Berkshire, England, as a mark of their high esteem, regard, and gratitude, A. D. 1841. John Banister, Mayor." Mr. Banister, the late Mayor, rose and expressed the high gratification he experienced at the great honour which devolved upon him as Chairman of the Committee for carrying out the wishes of the inhabitants who had subscribed to purchase a communion service, to be presented to their late Curate, the Bishop of New Zealand. Mr. Banister then read a highly eulogistic Address, to which were attached between 700 and 800 signatures. At the conclusion of the reading of the Address, the Bishop of New Zealand rose, evidently much affected, and addressed the meeting—"I am come here to-day (said the Right Rev. Prelate) quite unprepared with any lengthened and laboured offering of thanks for this mark of your kindness and attention, trusting God will enable me to express to you at this moment, all that my heart would dictate. Should, however, I be unable to express to you what I feel in my heart upon this occasion for your great kindness towards me, those friends who are present to whom I am personally known will know that if I am now prevented from giving utterance to my sentiments as I could wish, it is to be attributed to the depth of the feelings which I now experience. The occurrences of the last few days have been to me full of import, and I find great difficulty in the responding to the marks of respect I have lately met. I feel that my tongue is almost tied when I attempt to offer you my thanks. The offering which you have this day made to me shall be dedicated, with all holiness, to the service of God in a foreign land. I wish most distinctly to state that this is that description of offering which goes nearest to my heart. It is an offering of that kind which can only be made by a Christian people to a Christian minister. I therefore accept it with the greatest Christian thankfulness. It reminds me that when the earth is swallowed up we shall again meet and sit down together at the Supper of the Lamb. I pray you to accept from me my heartfelt thankfulness for the many thousand acts of kindness with which I have been blessed during my intercourse with you. May I ask, as a closing favour, to bestow upon you, for the last time, that blessing which I can now give more officially than formerly!—The Bishop then pronounced the benediction, and the meeting shortly afterwards broke up.

NAVAL PROMOTIONS AND APPOINTMENTS.

Commanders Charles Napier, of the Pelican, to the rank of Captain, and to be appointed to the first vacancy in China; Stephen G. Fremantle, of the Clio, to be Acting Captain of the Southampton, vice Hillyar, B. M. Testing, K. H., to the Apollo.

Lieutenants J.H. Bridges, to the Alfred; G. S. Parsons, to be admiralty Agent of one of the Halifax packets; R. A. Oliver and G. G. Wellesley, to the Queen; W. Carr, P. A. Ellis, J. Gennys, and W. Luard, to the Vindictive; Shadwell, to the Madagascar.

Mates A. C. Murray of the Dolphin, to the rank of Lieutenant; W. Dean, to the St. Vincent; Messrs. McNaghten and Isaacson, to the Formidable; J. W. Probart, to the Spartan; C. W. H. Stewart and J. Boyce, to the Illustrious.

Masters C. Pope, to the Vindictive; F. Wills, to the Snake, Peter Loney, to the Siren.

Purser D. Gulliver, to the Apollo.

Second Masters J. P. Rees, of the Dolphin, to the rank of Master; J. Hughes, to the Pantaloon; H. Norway, to the Belleisle.

Surgeons A. Allen, to the Vindictive; P. Keown, to the Snake.

Assistant Surgeon W. F. Carter to the rank of Surgeon.

Clerks C. H. Goddin to the Hazard; John Pascoe, to the Belleisle.

Masters' Assistants J. Pollard, to the Belvidera; J. R. Godden, to the Hazard; C. C. Mitchell, to the Vindictive.

Gunner T. Walker, to the Malabar

Midshipmen C. G. Rowley, to the Dido; the Hon. F. Walpole, to the Vernon; H. F. Mc Kellop, to the Vindictive; John Corbet, to the St. Vincent, H. G. Simpson, to the Formidable.

Volunteer First Class R. B. Atkinson, to the North Star.

ROYAL MARINES.

Captain Edwards, to be Lieut.-Colonel, vice Lee, deceased; First Lieutenants Land, Buchanan, and Mitford, to be Captains, vice Edwrads, Wood, and Morrish,—the two latter retired on half-pay; Second Lieuts. Wemyss, Mercer, and Whiting, to be First Lieutenants.

MALTA.

TURKEY.

Constantinople, November 27th, 1841.

Since the Bairam no changes have taken place in the Sultan's Ministry, although the public expected several of importance.

Hosrew Pacha has quietly taken up his abode at his country house on the Bosphorus, employed in his own concerns, and not interfering with the affairs of the Government. He looks very pale and sad, and has evidently been a great sufferer during his exile at Rodosto. He is said to be some 80 years of age, and has always enjoyed good health when employed,—want of occupation is now his principal complaint. It is not probable that he will be appointed to any office, his own wishes, it is said, being opposed to it.

The Porte is still occupied with the affairs of Greece, and appears determined in case any disturbance takes place to put it down with a rigorous *coup de main*, and should *Sympathizers* from the Grecian side of the line take part with its own subjects to attack Greece forthwith. This is all very right and it is not seen how the allied powers can interfere to prevent her, as they have united to maintain the integrity of the Ottoman empire. Within the last ten days several notes have passed between the Porte and the foreign Embassies on this subject, the purport of which, it is said, is to pacify the Porte, and restrain King Otho, and his ambitious subjects.

Never was the Ottoman Government so poor as at present. A debt £1,000 was the other day presented to the minister of finance for payment in gold, and the sum could not be procured by him. It is in fact now living from hand to mouth. The Porte is restoring its ancient system of taxation.

The affair of the Bankers, Sarraffs, and the Trade, Esnaffs, has recommenced, and the latter are now more successful than formerly.

The Port seems to care little about the Civil war of Syria. The country is a prey to anarchy, arising chiefly from religious differences, greatly fomented by the French jesuits.

The old Emir is still here, and although it is reported that he is to be restored to his principality, it will not probably be done. His cause is, however, supported by the French and Austrian Embassies, and by the authorities of this capital.

N. B. The *Manzari Shark* has been suppressed by the Porte for publishing an article on the Mukaalas or old financial system of the Porte.

EGYPT.

Alexanderia 26th, Nov: 1841.

The Pasha has laid up his Ships for the winter. He has also dismissed the National Guard, who are surrending their arms and accoutrements to the Store house authorities. This causes universal joy as the poor Fellahs can now attend to their agricultural labours.

The Quarantine System is to be carried on with great rigour, according to the regulations from Constantinople. This is absurd as it is well known that a day does not pass without a case of plague occurring in Alexandria.

The Government have not up to this time fixed the price of grain. British vessels still find cargoes, there is only one in port unchartered.

TRIPOLI.

(Progress of civilization among the Turks.!!)

By the last advices we learn that as Mr. Warrington was passing on the Public Road he met the Pacha, when one of the attendants ordered him to dismount, which he refusing to do was spit at. Mr. Warrington then dismounted, seized the man, and gave him to the Pacha.

The Consul General has not yet obtained satisfaction for the insult.

It appears passing strange that a miserable Pacha of a miserable place should exact a homage from a British subject, not even required by the Majesty of England.

GREECE.

Athens, 6th Dec. 1841.

King Otho seems to consider that it is not at all necessary to attempt to conciliate the Porte, and avert the punishment which awaits him for his aggressions, and ill conduct to the Turkish Government. We anxiously wait to see what the Allies will reply to the communications of Rifaat Pacha on this subject—surely they will not allow king Otho to keep the East in continual turmoil.—He hopes to induce France to support him—but the fate of Mehemet Ali awaits him, if he rests on that reed.

The greatest discontent prevails in the Capital at the Elections of Officers for the National Bank, which elections are binding on the Bank for two years. The French clique have carried the day. The names are—Mr. George Stavros—Governor!—Mr. Vranni, vice Governor—a large subscriber and good man;—Mr. Rougeux a Frenchman Counsellor!! and his colleague is Mr. Mesténé, a man in whose house the false Turkish Money which was coined last year in Athens was found—a most disgraceful affair hushed up to save a certain diplomatist here.

M. Kurgani and M. Antonopulo Supplementary Counsellors.

THE FRENCH MEDITERRANEAN FLEET.

There is (we learn from the *Sentinelle de Toulon* of the 7th inst.) very great activity in the Dock yard of Toulon in fitting out ship of the line.

The 8th inst. was fixed for the departure of the division of Admiral Hugon, which was to join that of Admiral Lasusse, and proceed (*it is strongly intimated*) to the Levant or Tunis—with the object either to hinder (*a tout prix*) the Ottoman Government from acting against Greece, or Tunis!!

Among the ships of the line destined for this service are the *Friedland*, the *Jemmapes*, the *Ville de Marseille* and the *Généreux*. These, with several ships of war of smaller burden, have all taken on board six months' provision.

This extraordinary information requires confirmation. We cannot conceive that France will plunge herself into war with England about Tunis, or Greece.

Constantinople, Nov. 27.

The Smyrna Journals of the day will inform you that the Druses and Maronites have broken out in open hostilities, and are slaying each other with dreadful cruelty. The Porte seems not to be much concerned about the matter, and even the Governor of Beyrout Selim, Pacha does not care to interfere, and stop the effusion of the blood of the Sultan's subjects. It need not be told you that Syria, at this moment is a prey to an anarchy of the worst kind,—viz.—that which is caused by *religious intrigues*. Numberless French jesuit priests have been landed on the ill-fated shores of the once Holy-Land, and in their anxiety to convert their inhabitants to Popery have induced the Patriarch of the Maronites (who are Catholics) to exert his influence over the secular chief of the Maronites and induce him to compel the Druses, a people half Mussulmans and half Christians, but under his authority, to become members of their Church. The two tribes have not been friends for many years, and this religious persecution has added new fuel to the fire of discord. It is said that the Patriarch rides side by side with the Emir, and excites him and his people to exterminate the infidel Druses. *Is this the spirit which the Saviour of the World preached to his disciples?*—and is this the conduct worthy of those who arrogantly call themselvs the sole successors of those diciples? A petition has been sent to the Porte by the Druses begging that they be taken from under the jurisdiction of the Maronites and form a separate independent tribe. Their members are much less than those of the Maronites, but thus for each Druse has proven a match for two Maronites, but if something is not soon done to stop the war now raging between them, the Maronites will be exterminated.

The old Emir Bechir is still here, and although it is reported that he is to be restored to his Principality, it will not herbaps be done. His cause is supported by the French and Austrian Embassies, and the Catholics of this Capital are warmly in favor of the Maronites. If the Porte consults its own interests, is not biassed by those two Embassies, and is *really* desirous of preserving the quiet and tranquillity of its Syrian subjects, it will do what nature suggests, as the only rational method of doing so, and allow the separation of the conflicting Tribes and give a chief to the Druses.—Malta Times, 10 Dec.

CRIM CON.

SHERIFFS' COURT.

SEWELL, v. FARMER.—This was a writ of inquiry for the purpose of assessing the damages due to the plaintiff as compensation for criminal conversation which the defendant had had with his plaintiff's wife. In the declaration the damages were laid at £2,000. Mr. Butt appeared for the plaintiff, and stated the case to the jury. The plaintiff, Major Sewell, was at the time when the circumstances with gave rise to this action occurred a captain in the Bengal Native Infantry. The defendant, who it appeared is at present a clerk in an insurance company in the metropolis, had some years ago gone out to Calcutta in search of a commercial engagement in a house which had failed, and the defendant became secretary to the managers of an amateur theatre, which was under the patronage of several of the company's officers, civil and military. Of those managers the plaintiff (then Capt. Sewell) was one. In the course of one of the performances at this theatre, defendant received, by accident, a severe wound from the sword of one of the performers (a brother officer of plaintiff's.) In consequence of this he was taken to the house of the plaintiff, where every attention was paid to him until his recovery. This as might be expected, led to a close intimacy between the defendant and plaintiff, and plaintiff's wife, and he was always received as a welcome guest whenever he called. This intimate friendship was continued for five or six years, when the defendant returned to this country, and plaintiff's wife having been advised to do so on account of her delicate health, returned some time after. She brought with her two little girls, her daughters, of eight and nine years old, her two sons, of 10 and 11, having preceded her to England a short time before. (He Mr. Butt) should here state that at the period of the marriage of plaintiff and his wife there existed no more than the ordinary disparity of years. He was 30 and she was 18 when they were married, in 1828. From that period up to the departure of Mrs. Sewell for England in 1838 there had existed between her and her husband nothing but the most affectionate kindness on both sides. Nothing had occurred calculated to gave rise to any suspicion of her faith and purity. To prove that he had the fullest confidence in her prudence it might be sufficient to state that, besides a liberal outlay for her passage home, he allowed her for the maintenance of herself and children £900, out of an income of little more than £1,200, or at most £1,300 a-year. On Mrs. Sewell's arrival in London, she first went to reside with her uncle, Mr. Carr, of Oxford Terrace, New road, but in consequence of some disagreement she left her uncle's house in a short time, and removed to furnished apartments, first in George street, Manchester square, and finally in Charlotte street, Portland place. Up to the time of her leaving the house of her uncle her conduct had been that of a virtuous and discreet woman. It would, however, appear that soon after she had taken furnished apartments she renewed her acquaintance with the defendant, and that in the three places he had named those injuries were perpetrated against the honour of the plaintiff, for which he now sought compensation. In the period when these transactions took place Mrs. Sewell wrote two very long letters to her husband in India, which showed the affectionate manner in which plaintiff had treated her. The defendant also wrote two very long letters to the plaintiff, couched in the most friendly terms at the very moment when he was destroying plaintiff's happiness by corrupting the purity of his wife, and casting a slur on the future fame of his children. It would be proved in evidence, that in the month of February last, the plaintiff being still in India, he had received accounts of the conduct of his wife, and her improper intimacy with the defendant. He, however, immediately instructed some friends in England to make a strict inquiry into the matter. They did so, and the result was a painful confirmation to the husband of all the reports that had reached him. The plaintiff was informed at the same time that his children had been neglected by their mother, and that they were likely to become corrupted by the debasing influence of her connexion with the defendant. In awarding the damages the jury would have to consider the situation in which the defendant's conduct had placed the children of the plaintiff. One circumstance in this case which greatly aggravated the baseness of the defendant's conduct was, that he had used for his own purposes a portion of the liberal income which plaintiff had allowed to his wife, while he (the defendant was urging that wife to a course of debauchery and profligacy. He would not dwell further on these points, but leave them to the consideration of the jury, after they should have been proved in evidence. With respect to the question of damages, he would beg to remind the jury that they were not to take into account the means which the defendant might possess; they had only to decide the amount of compensation to which the plaintiff was entitled.—Anna Woodham, Elizabeth Key, and Henrietta Leonard, who had been in the service of Mrs. Sewell in George street, in Blandford street, and in Charlotte-street, severally proved that defendant was in the constant habit of visiting at each of the three residences of Mrs. Sewell, of dining with her, taking her to the theatre, and stopping with her to 1,2,3,4, and 5 o'clock in the morning. They also proved that defendant and Mrs. Sewell used to drink large quantities of wine and liquors, and that the latter was in the frequent habit of getting intoxicated with the former. One of them proved that the first time she saw in the George street he slept in a back room, near that occupied by Mrs. Sewell as her bedroom. The witness also stated that in Charlotte street a bed was made up for defendant on a sofa in the drawing room, and that she also saw Mrs. Sewell in her night clothes in that room whilst defendant was in bed.—They jury here said they did not require any further evidence.—Mr. Stock then read the correspondence alluded to, from which we subjoin extracts:—

"August 14, 1840.

"My dearest Tom,—I have received your letter, dated June 8, *via* the Persian Gulf, and shall at once commence on money matters. I know not why, my dearest, you do not send me the 250l. I want. I would not dream of asking it if it were not actually necessary. You must recollect that I have never been enabled to commence my year free, and have been obliged always to break into my quarter.....You have no idea how dear every thing is in the eating way; children must eat, so must servants; and though mine, I must do them the justice to say, are steady and economical, still they must be fed. Washing is enormous; I have tried a dozen, and they cannot do it on my terms. I tried by the piece. I tried by the dozen, all brought in the same bill. You may think 900l. a large sum, but, Tom, you know not England; for myself I never wish to have any thing to do with money, it frets me to death, and I am sure my health is not improved by it.....Oh, Tom! could you but see my sleepless nights you would, if you have not lost all love, send me the money on receipt of this; it will just be in time to spare me much anxiety on leaving this house, and make me clear ere I enter another. .....And now for our boys. I took them to school last Tuesday, and, with a sad, sad heart, as you may imagine; even now I have not recovered my spirits. I miss their merry faces and laugh..... Yet, my dear Tom, you must suppose that we did nothing but skylarking, as the boys call it, during the holidays; for owing to Mr. Farmer's great kindness and interest for them he used to call of an evening when disengaged, and hear them their lessons..... He is still in town at his desk. *Entres nous*, I am a little surprised at his continuing so long at it, as I should imagine it was not in his line, but the gentleman who put him in is trying for the direction, and should he succeed will take Mr. Farmer by the hand. I have no doubt his niece is to be married this month, and after a trip on the continent will reside in London; this will be a comfort for him. I read your critique to him, and he begs me to say he will write to you by the next overland. Maggie is still at home, her school not commencing until the 1st of September, two months' holidays..... Your pet, Gussey, is a little Hercules in body, and a Bonaparte in mind; she is a fine, fearless, spirited girl, and ought to have been a boy—very quick, but very naughty, for I cannot get her to learn her letters; she has a slate, and writes in her fashion letters to you every day..... I am now in a stand still, not getting thinner or stouter. I require constant change of air to rouse my constitution, for when it becomes accustomed to the same air it loses its activity. London, I do not think, agrees with me; it is not bracing enough, and I sigh for green fields..... I thank God, my dear old man, you keep your health—spirits you never fail in..... I am going down hill, and time tells more on woman than on man..... Many, many thanks, my dear Tom, for the curry paste, tooth-powder, and lumps..... I enclose you a list of what I want you to send me yearly, also a commission to get some muslin dresses worked for me, which put in hand immediately you get this. The beasts of Custom house officers only left me two white dresses, and you cannot imagine the comfort and blessing they have been to me this hot weather. You cannot get handsome worked dresses for love or money in this country..... You know when I have a thing I like it to be good, and very handsome. Do this, old pet ..... My own dear husband, do not, I implore you, if you value my brain, forget the money I want. Send it immediately, and save my brain, and let me for once begin my year free and in bliss. God bless you, dearest Tom, think of me sometimes. I do not flirt too much. Recollect I am inclined to be a leetle jealous. Your dear girl sends many kisses, and if not overburthened with younger ones, accept as many as inclination leads you from

"Your affectionate, attached wife,

"Finished Aug. 15, 1840. "M. S. SEWELL."

The next letter read in evidence commenced as follows:

"My dear Tom,—In my last I think I mentioned having with Mr. Sutherland paid Bruce Castle a visit." After describing the place, the letter goes on to observe, in reference to pecuniary obligations, "About the 250l., I can honestly affirm I owe every sou. Could I save out of 900l. I should not have allowed you to remit me that sum per annum. Once clear of all my debts I have but too severe a lesson ever to exceed the sum you allow me. Maggie and Gussie send many kisses. My boys I hope to see on Thursday. Give my love to William Hickney. I am going next week to see dear Dr. Martin with Mr. Sutherland.

"Your's affectionately,

"April 14, 1841. "M. S. SEWELL."

The next letter read in evidence was from the defendant to the plaintiff, as follows:

"93, Albany street, Regent's park.

My dear Sewell, Your letter, dated 17th December, 1839, I received on my arrival in town from an engagement at Brighton, where I had been playing what is called the leading business, i. e., the principal characters. The critics and the discerning part of the public abuse my tragedy acting sadly, but like my light comedy and old men I am now at a pause, gathering resolution to eschew tragedy for ever, and also, in obedience to my sister's wishes, trying to obtain some official situation instead of seeking the means of living by the stage, but get nothing but kind assurances I shall not be forgotten the first opportunity that presents itself. I doubt whether a month or two may not see me hard at it again. I have got through the early difficulties tolerably well, having contracted no debts save one with Stocqueler and Co. who have kindly advanced me small sums of money when required; this I calculate paying by my next benefit, or, if I can obtain an appointment, my sister has promised to start me clear. So, John Peter Grant and his cheap secretary contrived to burn the theatre. Bravo, bravissimo. If you build another I advise you, as a friend, not to subscribe a rupee. . . . .

What have you done with my chymicals? Pray send them when you have an opportunity, and if you could pack up a few genuine Manillas, certifying the same, say 250; I cannot afford to pay duty for more. Mrs. Sewell will tell you probably I have been of some little service to her. When I came to town she was annoyed with bad servants. I saw the necessity of their immediate discharge. I am happy to say she has got two respectable servants at present, one with a character of three years, the other 18 months. Your dear children are at present at home till Sunday. I have taken them twice to the theatre, to Astley's and Covent Garden. . . . . .

Madame Vestris is conducting Covent-garden in a style of unequalled splendour; all the beauty and talent she can collect; she is still lively and brilliant in intellect, and truly deserves success. . . . . .

I am at present in love with Miss E. Tree, and though I ogle her from the pit she treats me with great disdain, which makes me puff my cigar with great vehemence as I return home. Give my respects and greeting where due to those who may remember me; also to the late committee of management, always excepting John Peter Grant.—*Vale, valete.*

"Your's sincerely, "J. H. FARMER."

The next letter read in evidence was this:—

"British Empire Life Assurance Company,
5, Whitehall, London, July 4, 1840.

"My dear Sewell,—A friend of my sister's, Mr. Fraser, late partner in the house of Arbuthnot and Co. Madras, has placed me here, with the promise of furthering my interests, if I can settle down to regular and steady habits of business; I have gone on well as yet, and feel every disposition to continue to give satisfaction, and thereby secure the patronage of a rich and influential man. I go to office at ten o'clock, and remain till five o'clock, and have seven hours' quill driving without intermission. My companions in office are old gentlemen, so that I do not feel any compunction at giving up my roving life. Your children came home for the holydays some days ago, and I examined them on their improvement generally. Mind, I do this *en amateur*, which makes it much more acceptable than from a regular hired master. . . .

"Mrs. Sewell appears to have cut———and the———, which is the best thing she could do, as they led her into all sorts of troubles and extravagances during the first year of her return; and if I had had your authority for interference, or rather suggesting a more steady attention to expenditure, I would have felt much pleasure in doing so, as I know Mrs. Sewell, for 'auld acquaintance' sake, would listen to me, if